"All the News That's Fit to Print."

# The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today and probably Thursday; moderate northwest to north winds.
☞For full weather report see Page 14.

VOL. LXIV. . .NO. 20,934. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 19, 1915.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. { Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

# BERLIN FORESEES WAR WITH ITALY; CHANCELLOR TELLS OF REJECTED TERMS; ENVOYS REPORTED AS QUITTING ROME

## TEUTON ALLIES READY

### Will Know How to Meet New Dangers, Says Bethman-Hollweg.

### WARNS FORMER PARTNER

### Still Hopes Italian Parliament and People Will Not Decide to Plunge Into War.

### CONCESSIONS NOT ENOUGH

### Terms Offered Ignore Most Important Demands Made by the Salandra Cabinet.

### NO MENTION OF DALMATIA

### Proposed Frontier in the Trentino Declared to be as Vulnerable as the Present Border.

BERLIN, via London, May 18.—"You are aware," said Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the Imperial Chancellor, speaking in the eRichstag today, "that the relations between Itatly and Austria-Hungary within the last months have been strongly strained.

"From the speech made yesterday by Count Tisza you will have gathered that the Vienna Cabinet, in a sincere effort to insure enduring peace between the Duel Monarchy and Ittaly, and to take into account the lasting great vital interests of both empires, had resolved on far-reaching concessions to Italy of a territorial nature.

"I consider it proper to indicate these concessions to you:

"First—Part of the Tyrol inhabited by Italians was to be ceded to Italy.

"Second—The western bank of the Isonzo, in so far as the population was purely Italian, and the town of Gradisca, likewise was to be ceded to Italy.

**Trieste a Free City.**

"Third—Trieste was to be made an imperial free city, receiving an administration which would insure the Italian character of the city and to have an Italian university.

"Fourth—Italian sovereignty over Avlona (a seaport of Albania) and a sphere of interest belonging thereto, to be recognized.

"Fifth—Austria-Hungary declared her political disinterestedness regarding Albania.

"Sixth—The national interests of Italians in Austria to be particularly respected.

"Seventh—Austria-Hungary to grant amnesty to political military prisoners belonging to the ceded territory.

"Eighth—The further wishes of Italy regarding the general question to be assured every consideration.

"Ninth—Austria-Hungary, after the conclusion of the agreement, to give a solemn declaration concerning the concessions.

"Tenth—Mixed committees for the regulation of the details of the concessions to be appointed.

"Eleventh—After the conclusion of the agreement Austro-Hungarian soldiers, natives of the occupied territories, shall not further participate in the war.

"I can add," continued the Imperial Chancellor, "that Germany, in order further to strengthen the understanding between both her allies, undertook, with the full agreement of the Vienna Cabinet, to give a full guarantee for the loyal fulfillment of these offers. Germany and Austria-Hungary herewith formed a resolution which, if it should lead to results, would, I firmly believe, find an overwhelming majority in the three nations.

"With its Parliament, the Italian people will now decide whether it will reach the fulfillment of all national aspirations in the widest extent in a peaceful manner, or whether it will plunge the country into war and tomorrow draw the sword against its allies of yesterday and today.

**Hope Not Entirely Abandoned.**

"I will not give up the hope entirely that the scale of peace will be heavier than teh scale of war, but whatever the decision of Italy may be, we, together with Austria-Hungary, have done all within the bounds of possibility to support an alliance which was firmly rooted among the German people and had brought profit and god to the three empires. If the alliance is torn by one of the three partners we shall know, together with the other partner, how to meet the new dangers with dauntless confidence and courag."

The Imperial Chancellor's speech was loudly applauded from the galleries. The various Secretaries of State were present.

The President of the Reichstag opened the sitting by saying:

"We begin our work inspired with full confidence, which is justified by the course of events up to the present, without vanity, but with steadfast determination, which has its root in unity

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### German and Austrian Ambassadors Said To Have Demanded Passports

LONDON, Wednesday, May 19.—A dispatch to the Central News from Rome, dated Tuesday, says:

"The Giornale d'Italia announces that Prince von Buelow, the German Ambassador, and Baron von Macchio, the special Ambassador of Austria, have demanded their passports. The newspaper adds that the staffs of the German and Austrian Consulates will leave Rome Tuesday evening."

ROME, May 18.—Several cases and trunks belonging to Prince von Buelow and Baron von Macchio, which are believed to have contained the documenta of the two embassies, already have been sent out of the country. Those of Prince von Buelow passed through the Custom House at Chaisso, and those of Baron von Macchio through the customs authorities at Pontessa, on the Austrian frontier. They were not examined, being entitled to diplomatic immunity from search.

The German and Austrian Consuls General and their staffs have received instructions to be ready to leave Rome today or tomorrow.

## ITALIAN REVOLT IN POLA ARSENAL

### 10,000 Workmen Attack Austrian Troops—50 Reported Killed, 100 Wounded.

### WAR PREPARATIONS IN ROME

### Automobiles of Ministers Commandeered—Cabinet to Ask Full Powers of Parliament.

ROME, via London, May 19.—The Idea Nazionale reports a revolt at the Austrian arsenal at Pola, on the Adriatic. It is asserted that 10,000 Italians employed there came into conflict with the troops and that fifty persons were killed and a hundred wounded.

The General Staff continues with feverish activity its preparations for eventualities. The automobiles of every member of the Cabinet, with the exception of Premier Salandra, have been commandeered by the army authorities.

The Italian Parliament will be asked Thursday to vote only on a bill containing a single clause conferring plenary powers on the Government, according to the Giornale d'Italia. Final action regarding war is not expected until after that time unless Austria makes the first move.

The Cabinet Council yesterday was one of the longest on record. At its close a brief communication was issued stating that the Ministers discussed the statement to be made before Parliament. No further intimation was given as to what action was taken.

A Green Book which the Government is preparing will contain diplomatic documents tending to show the attitude of Italy from the beginning of the war and the strenuous efforts made by the talian Government to reconcile the obligations of the triple alliance with Italian national aspirations and the principles of nationality, on which is based the existence of taly and the hopes of future greatness.

The documents show that the Italian Cabinet exercised extraordinary patience in its desire to avoid complications, and that finally when the Austrian point of view proved to be irreconcilable it became necessary to sever relations with the Central empires so far as the alliance was concerned.

Michel de Giers, the new Russian Ambassador to Italy, was received today by King Victor Emmanuel, to whom he presented his credentials. It is asserted that M. de Giers also delivered to the King an autograph letter from Emperor Nicholas congratulating Victor Emmanuel on the attitude taken by Italy.

Foreign Minister Sonnino conferred at length this afternoon with the British Ambassador and the Rumanian Minister. Prince von Buelow, the German Ambassador, and Baron von Macchio, the Austrian Ambassador, also called at the Foreign Office and had brief interviews with Signor Sonnino.

The German Deputy, Mathias Erzberger, Leader of the Clerical Centre in the Reichstag, who has been in Rome for a time on a special mission to the Holy See, sought permission to remain in the Vatican, but the Pope and his advisers refused to accede to this request, to avoid serious embarrassment in the event of decisive action by Italy.

It is thought that the Vatican will not oppose the departure of the Austrian Ambassador and Prussian and Bavarian Ministers accredited to the Holy See, whose presence here would be impossible should Italian participation in the war ensue.

Should entry into the war be decided upon the Government would suspend the validity of Article XI. of the Law of Guarantees, which extends to diplomats accredited to the Vatican the same prerogatives and immunities granted those accredited to the Quirinal.

Another important question which is likely to arise relates to the Austrian and German ecclesiastics, of whom a great number reside in Rome. Some, like Abbot von Stotzinger, of the Benedictine Fathers, have already left the capital, but other prominent churchmen, including Father Ledochowski, General of the Jesuits ("the Black Pope") are still here.

Insist on ANGOSTURA BITTERS in your Martini; splendid tonic; delicious flavor.—Advt.

## AUSTRO-GERMANS CROSS SAN RIVER

### Gain Foothold on West Bank of Galician Waterway in Several Places.

### CLAIM 174,000 PRISONERS

### Latest Total of Artillery Captured Given as 128 Guns and 368 Machine Guns.

LONDON, Wednesday, May 19.—According to an official announcement issued in Vienna no fewer than 174,000 Russian prisoners, 128 guns, and 368 machine guns have been gathered in since the beginning of May as a result of the great drive through East Galicia from Cracow.

The bulletin says further that the Teutonic allies have forced the passage of the River San in several places and secured a foothold on the western bank.

On the other hand, Petrograd advices of yesterday say that the Austro-Germans have been unable "as yet" to get within striking distance of Jaroslau, the stronghold north of Przemysl, although an Austrian official report on May 15 said that Jaroslau had been occupied by the Germans.

North of this war zone—in Southern Poland—the Russians are vigorously delivering counter-attacks against the Austro-Germans. They also are pursuing their offensive in Bukowina, where it is asserted they have driven the Austrians and Germans back from the Dniester to the Pruth and are trying to clear them out of Bukowina.

At the other end of the long line in the east, up in the Baltic provinces and along the East Prussian frontier, heavy fighting also is in progress. In both these sectors each the belligerents again is claiming the advantage.

**Battle Raging North of Przemysl.**

PETROGRAD, May 18.—Efforts of the Germans to force a crossing of the River San, in Central Galicia, are being concentrated north of Przemysl, where a battle for the fortifications along the river slopes is now developing. According to latest reports, the Germans have been unable as yet to reach within striking distance of Jaroslau, and the other fortresses which constitute one of the strongest Russian defensive lines.

Further south along the San, in the neighborhood of Lisko and Sanok, German activity also is reported, but the operations there evidently are less important, being more in the nature of cavalry reconnoisances.

Retirement of the Russian forces from positions in the Carpathians resulted in a compact and effective massing of their troops from the San to Bukowina. Russian successes in the latter region, giving them entire control of the Rivers Pruth and Dniester, are regarded here as offsetting the success of the Austro-German forces in West Galicia. The railroad line between Kolemea and Delatyn, which has been of great importance to the Austrians for maintaining communication with their base in Bukowina, is reported today to be in Russian hands. It had been defended stubbornly by the Austrians.

**Carpathian Army Was Threatened.**

The evacuation by the Russians of their positions in the Carpathians became inevitable as the Germans proceeded with their powerful drive from Cracow upon the Russian right. This threatened the cutting off of the whole Carpathian army of the Russians, whose rear communications were only narrow footpaths. Russian critics now go so far as to hint that the Carpathian campaign was an unwise undertaking, since it led to a great extension of the front which was not easily defendable. It is suggested that the Russians should have held more closely to the fortified lines of the Vistula and San.

The military critic of the Novoe Vremya says:

"With the evacuation of the Carpathian summits the difficulty of preventing a German penetration of East Galicia has now disappeared, since it is no longer a question of holding these summits but of defending Przemysl and the remainder of the line along the San. So long as

Continued on Page 2.

## SUBMARINE WAR ON MERCHANTMEN ALREADY HALTED

### Order Given by German Officials Soon After Great Outcry Over the Lusitania.

### MAY BE FIRST CONCESSION

### And Reply to Our Note May Include Offer to Suspend Operations Pending Negotiations.

### ANSWER TO BE DELAYED

### Italy's Action Awaited as a Possible Influence for or Against the War Zone Order.

### OR A NOTE TO THE ALLIES

### Germany Said to Hope for a New Demand for the Passage of Non-contraband Articles.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The German Government has issued orders suspending the operations of submarines against merchant vessels pending the outcome of the negotiations over the representations of this Government contained in President Wilson's note of May 13.

This became known here today when cabled press reports said that a German submarine had fired a torpedo at the liner Transylvania on her voyage from New York, which was completed yesterday at Glasgow. It was explained in a well-informed quarter that this report, in spite of the fact that it was vouched for by two passengers, could not be correct for the reason that submarine activity had been discontinued by the German Government.

Whether the new orders require that there shall be no attacks by German submarines on freight vessels of Germany's enemies when they are supposed to contain ammunition and do not carry passengers is not disclosed, but it is the understanding that the order will apply to all merchant vessels, belligerent as well as neutral. The order, it was said, was issued about a week ago. It is supposed, however, that it had not been announced officially.

Since the day following the sinking of the Lusitania there has been only one German submarine attack on a merchant ship. This occurred on May 15, eight days after the Lusitania disaster. The victim was the Danish steamer Martha, which was sunk off Aberdeen. All the members of her crew were saved. A press dispatch from Stockholm on the same day said that a German submarine stopped the Swedish steamer Bell of Newcastle off Skagen, Denmark, and escorted her to Halmstad, Sweden.

The information that German submarine activity had been suspended indefinitely confirmed suspicion that this action had been taken following the development of strong feeling in the United States and other neutral countries over the torpedoing of the Lusitania and the sacrifice of innocent lives.

**Officials Encouraged.**

Officials here had found encouragement in the surface indications that the operations of German submarines against merchant ships had been suspended. They interpreted it as evidence that the German Government was disposed to avoid a clash with this Government over the matters which formed the subject of the complaints in President Wilson's communication to Berlin. The knowledge that the original suspicion was correct furnished additional reason for the belief on the part of some officials, but by no means all of those most concerned, that Germany's response to the American note would be conciliatory.

The belief is prevalent here that neutral nations are at work in an endeavor to persuade Germany to abandon her submarine attacks on merchantmen and eccede to the position set forth by President Wilson, which was, is substance, that no unarmed merchant vessel, belligerent or neutral, should be sunk bq a submarine without warning or until after the visitation and search had been exercised in each instance to determine the status of the vessel and the passengers and crew had been removed from the vessel and their safety assured

That Germany will concede at the outset of the negotiations all that this Government demands, is not expected by persons who have an official interest in the matter. Some of them are confident that Germany will never recede from her policy of attacking merchant ships with submarines unless Great Britain rescinds her Order in Council providing for the long-distance blockade which forms part of what is known in Germany as England's "starving-out policy. These officials are also satisfied of their own knowledge that President Wilson will not retreat in any degree his insistence that both the law of nations and the law of humanity demand that Germany cease her submarine attacks on unarmed merchant vessels.

At the same time an encouraging feeling has been created that Germany may prevent a clash with the United States by making known to this Government in her answer to the American note of May 13 that while she cannot concede the demand that her submarine warfare against unarmed merchant craft shall cease, she has out of consideration for the views of the United States ordered that there shall be no submarine activity against such vessels while the negotiations over the American representations are in progress.

While this is considered a rather far-fetched surmise in some quarters and there is an opinion that action of that

Continued on Page 2.

## *NOTE OUT IN BERLIN; COMMENT IS HOSTILE*

### *Many Papers Refrain from Discussing It—Reply May Be Several Days Coming.*

BERLIN, May 18, (via London.)—The official text of the American note to Germany as published here today.

It was said at the Foreign Office that it would be some days before the answer of the Imperial Government was ready. This, because the note raises many points, and consultation between several departments of the Government will be necessary in preparing a reply.

**Say Germany Can't Yield.**

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, May 18.—Referring to the protest against the sinking of the Lusitania, the Berliner Tageblatt says:

"No doubt when one of our submarines again succeeds in sinking a passenger ship we shall hear another wild outburst of rage, but that our submarines will continue to sink large steamers is to be expected as a matter of course. Their task will be increasingly difficult, but we have confidence in the cleverness of their commanders."

THE HAGUE, May 18, (via London.)—Berlin newspapers as a rule refrain from comment upon the American note to Germany. The Tageszeitung, however, discusses the note in a half column article. It says:

"The United States makes the brusque demand that Germany abandon submarine war against Great Britain. The United States disregards with complete disdain the German war zone declaration communicated to Washington on Feb. .. and later, in the course of the exchange of notes, disapproves as 'surprising irregularity' the German Embassy's warning in the press, and permits itself to impute to the German Government as an excuse the probability that German submarine commanders acted contrary to orders.

"Whoever reads this note without prejudice can scarcely escape the impression that the British Ambassador at Washington was not far away when it was framed. One could equally as well imagine its contents to be a speech by Premier Asquith in the House of Commons."

Count von Reventlow, the naval critic, declares that the German war zone declaration followed the British declaration, against which America failed to protest.

"The present note, so far as it concerns torperoed steamers, makes English conclusions and untrue statements its own," he writes. "Germany knew what she was doing when she made her decision, and had considered all possible consequences.

"Germany must and will go her way, and leave it to the United States to choose other ocean paths than those through the war zone, if American citizens have a desire to visit Europe in these times and observe how American war materials are prolonging the bloody war."

The Vossische Zeitung merely remaks incidentally that the authorized translation of the American note shows "the same sharp form" as the version received from the Havas Agency.

The Tagliche Rundschau says:

"Owing to the presence on board the Lusitania of ammunition which menaced the lives of many thousand German soldiers, it was not only Germany's right but her duty to sink this auxiliary cruiser, which was bringing ammunition to England and using American citizens as a shield for carrying contraband. More sacred than the lives of neutrals are the li¾ves of our compatriots, our brave troops, who would long since have ended the war if America had not prolonged it by the profitable export of arms to our enemies.

"America, as always, is proud of her sober reasonableness, and when English mendacity has abated she will say that Germany violated no American rights but acted according to right and duty as she was obliged to act."

AMSTERDAM, via London, May 18.—The Cologne Gazette, a copy of which has been received here, makes the following comment on the American note to Germany:

"tI shall, we are sure, receive the answer fro mour Government that it deserves. Its contents and language seem to indicate that it must be considered to be the consequenceof the anti-neutral attitude the American Government has assumed against Germany in an increasing measure.

"For this reason it is comprehensible that the note has found the liveliest approval among Germany's enemies. That also will be its only success. It cannot be suposed that the German administration of defenses will depart an inch from the path which the German Government, after mature consideration, has considered necessary and entered upon."

## LOSS OF A E-2 ADMITTED.

### British Admiralty Confirms the Turkish Report of Her Sinking.

LONDON, Wednesday, May 19.—Confirmation of the previous report of the sinking of the Australian submarine A E-2 in the Dardanelles is contained in an official communication issued by the Admiralty. The statement says the crew of the vessel are prisoners of the Turks.

The sinking of the A E-2 was announced in a Turkish official communication May 11. The boat was sent to the bottom by Turkish warships while it was trying to enter the Sea of Marmora. Three officers and twenty-nine men of the crew were taken prisoners.

## SPEYER ALWAYS A BARONET.

### May Cease to Use the Title, but It Remains.

LONDON, May 18.—Sir Edgar Speyer cannot divest himself of his baronetcy, which in his letter to Premier Asquith he asked to have revoked

"Once a baronet always a baronet," said an official of the College of Arms today. "Sir Edgar may cease to call himself a baronet, but he still remains one, and if he had any sons the eldest would succeed him all the same."

SUMMER RESORTS
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For booklets apply to Ticket Office, 31st and Broadway, or Penna. Ticket Offices. —Advt.

# BRITAIN FORMING A NATIONAL CABINET; UNIONISTS TO JOIN TO PUSH THE WAR; BALFOUR MAY DISPLACE CHURCHILL

### *"National Cabinet" Suggested for Britain to Unite All Parties in Pushing the War*

| | |
|---|---|
| *Premier and First Lord of the Treasury* | **H. H. ASQUITH, L.* |
| *First Lord of the Admiralty* | *ARTHUR J. BALFOUR, U.*<br>*(Succeeding Winston Churchill, L.)* |
| *Secretary for War* | *DAVID LLOYD GEORGE, L.*<br>*(If Earl Kitchener goes to the front; otherwise, Minister of War Supplies)* |
| *Chancellor of the Exchequer* | *A. BONAR LAW, U.*<br>*(Succeeding David Lloyd George, L.)* |
| *Secretary for India* | *WINSTON CHURCHILL, L.*<br>*(Succeeding the Marquis of Crewe, L.)* |
| *Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs* | **SIR EDWARD GREY, L.* |
| *Secretary for the Colonies* | *AUSTEN CHAMBERLAIN, U.*<br>*(Succeeding L. V. Harcourt, L.)* |
| *Home Secretary* | **REGINALD McKENNA, L.* |
| *Lord Chancellor* | *Possibly BARON READING, L.*<br>*(Succeeding Viscount Haldane, L.)* |
| *Lord President of the Council* | *MARQUIS OF CREWE, L.*<br>*(Succeeding Earl Beauchamp, L.)* |
| *Lord Privy Seal* | †<br>*(Succeeding the Marquis of Crewe, L.)* |
| *Chief Secretary of Ireland* | †<br>*(Succeeding Augustine Birrell, L.)* |
| *Secretary for Scotland* | **T. M. WOOD, L.* |
| *Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster* | **C. F. G. MASTERMAN, L.* |
| *President of the Board of Trade* | **WALTER RUNCIMAN, L.* |
| *President of the Local Government Board* | **H. L. SAMUEL, L.* |
| *President of the Board of Agriculture* | †<br>*(Succeeding Lord Lucas, L.)* |
| *Attorney General* | *F. E. SMITH, U.*<br>*(Succeeding Sir J. A. Simon, L.)* |
| *Postmaster General* | **C. E. HOBHOUSE, L.* |
| *President of the Board of Education* | **J. A. PEASE, L.* |
| *First Commissioner of Works* | **LORD EMMOTT, L.* |
| *Lord Chief Justice* | *SIR J. A. SIMON, L.*<br>*(Succeeding Baron Reading, L.)* |

*Present incumbents.

†Among the Unionists suggested for the posts likely to be vacated are: The Earl of Derby, Earl Curzon, the Earl of Selborne, Viscount Milner, and Walter H. Long. The inclusion of Arthur Henderson as a labor representative is also suggested.

## GERMAN LOSSES PUT AT 2,050,000

### Figured by London Newspaper from 225 Lists Issued by Berlin.

### RECENT FIGHTING COSTLY

### Six Weeks of Severe Operations on Both Fronts Have Cost 250,00 Men, It Is Estimated.

LONDON, Wednesday, May 18.—The Daily Chronicle has received what purports to be an authoritative statement of casualties in the German ranks from the beginning of the war till the end of March. There are two sets of classified lists in the Chroniles possession. The first set covering the period of fighting from Aug. 2 to Feb. 14, numbers 180 and the second, from the middle of February to March 31number forty-five, making a total of 225 lists.

"According to the general statement, from which we quote," says The Chronicle, "the following is the classified loss until Feb. 14:

"Dead officers, 10,951; non-commissioned officers and men, 237,697; wounded officers, 19,630; non-commissioned officers and men, 728,406; missing officers, 1,853; non-commissioned officers and men, 177,144; total, 1,175,681. We have not any classified statement with regard to the next forty-five lists, but on the basis of the 180 earlier lists they would probably add an additional 300,000 to the total.

"It is to be borne in mind that the six weeks covered by the latest forty-five lists include exceptionally severe fighting in Poland, Galicia, and the Carpathians, as well as the tremendous and sustained struggles in Flanders and Northwest France. The probability, therefore, is that the grand total of German casualties till March 31 cannot be far short of 1,800,000, and another quarter of a million must certainly be added for the fighting of the last six weeks.

## INTRUDER UPSETS COMMONS

### Interrupts Debate, but Is Quickly Gagged and Removed.

LONDON, May 18.—F. N. Charrington, a prominent temperance advocate, who has recently been carrying on a propaganda against the playing of games during the war, created a scene in the House of Commons this evening. Rushing into the Chamber in the course of the debate on army pensions Mr. Charrington attempted to remove the mace from the Speaker's table, at the same time shouting, "You have no right to make—"

Before he could finish the sentence an attendant grabbed him and placed his hand over his mouth and quickly hustled the disturber out into the lobby. The greatest excitement in the Chamber during the few moments the scene lasted, but the members of the House soon regained their serenity, and the member who was speaking at the time resumed his speech.

The removal of the mace from the Speaker's desk would have brought the proceedings to an end, for by time-honored custom the House is not legally in session unless the mace is in its place in front of the Speaker.

SARONY PORTRAITS 3 FOR $5.00 at 384 Fifth Ave. (34th St.) only address. —Advt.

## KITCHENER WANTS 300,000 MORE MEN

### Needed to Form New Armies, He Tells Lords in Optimistic Sketch of War Situation.

### ALLIED FORCES TO USE GAS

### Operations in France Going Well—Dardanelles Satisfactory—Praise for Botha.

LONDON, May 18.—Lord Kitchener, addressing the House of Lords in his capacity of Secretary for War, stated that he wanted 300,000 more recruits to form new armies and indicated that the British and French Armies would soon begin to use gas as a weapon of war in reprisal for the German attacks. These facts came out in connection with a general review of the situation in the war zones before the House adjourned for the Whitsuntide holidays.

Speaking of the new British offensive, Lord Kitchener said the action at Neuve Chapelle "was fought with great gallantry, which enabled us to occupy positions of considerable military importance, previously held by the enemy."

Concerning the German attack on the allied front near Ypres, he said:

"In this attack the enemy employed vast quantities of poisonous gases, and our soldiers and our French allies were utterly unprepared for this diabolical method of attack, which undoubtedly had been long and carefully prepared."

He added that the British and French Governments felt that the allied troops must be adequately protected against poisonous gases by the employment of similar methods. These would remove the enormous and unjustifiable advantage which must otherwise exist.

"The Germans," said Lord Kitchener, "have persisted in the use of these asphyxiating gases whenever wind favored or other opportunity occurred, and His Majesty's Government, no less than the French Government, feel that our troops must be adequately protected by the employment of similar methods so as to remove the enormous and unjustifiable disadvantage which must exist for them if we take no steps to meet on his own ground the enemy who is responsible for the introduction of this pernicious practice."

The Secretary spoke of the gallantry of the Canadian division, which defended its positions tenaciously, notwithstanding the poisonous fumes.

"This was an ordeal to try the qualities of the finest army in the world," he said, "and all the more credit is due the soldiers of Canada who, unprepared for such an attack and exposed to a withering fire, reluctantly and with perfect steadiness withdrew their left flank to confirm to the newer alignment of the Allies' position."

**Present Operations in France.**

Referring to the offensive movements now in progress in the La Bassée and Arras region, Earl Kitchener said:

"We have all followed with admiration the forward movements of our brave allies in an offensive operation which has been marked with complete success and are still proceeding with every promise and indication of being wholly satisfactory.

"The attacks delivered by our forces were not at first attended with the same immediate success, owing to the

Continued on Page 3.

## FISHER STARTS THE CRISIS

### Resigns as First Sea Lord and Thus Upsets His Civilian Chief.

### GOVERNMENT PUT IN PERIL

### Asquith Meets Unionist Leaders and a Coalition Government Is Virtually Settled.

### BONAR LAW FOR EXCHEQUER

### Lloyd George May Head War Supplies Department, or, if Need Be, Succeed Kitchener.

### EXPECT OTHER BIG SHIFTS

### Haldane, Harcourt, and Birrell Slated to Retire as Part of the Great Political Overturn.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, May 19.—Great Britain is apparently on the eve of a momentous change in the Cabinet whereby some of the Liberal members will give place to strong Unionist and Labor leaders, thus forming a coalition Government, designed to inspire complete public confidence and support, and to prosecute the war with the greatest efficiency.

Among the shifts involved in this great political revolution is the displacement of Winston Churchill as First Lord of the Admiralty and the succession of ex-Premier Arthur J. Balfour to that vitally important position. This change, made necessary by the resignation of Lord Fisher, the First Sea Lord, because of strife with Churchill, is at once the feature and the immediate cause of this amazing overturn.

Well-defined reports, which have been in general circulation for thirty-six hours, seem to indicate that Bonar Law, Lord Derby, F. E. Smith, and Austen Chamberlain, and perhaps other Unionist leaders besides Balfour, will enter the so-called "national Cabinet," while Viscount Haldane, Earl Beauchamp, Lord Lucas, Lewis Harcourt, and Augustine Birrell are said to be marked for retirement.

**Story of the Crisis.**

I am sending you the following account of the political crisis which confronts Great Britain. The information it contains can be relied upon, and altogether it presents as complete and impartial a story of the revolution which is taking place as can be told. The writer is J. L. Garvin, editor of The Pall Mall Gazette and Observer. He says:

"We have to reveal the main facts about an overturn as sudden and extraordinary as any in the whole history of Parliamentary Government. A thunderbolt has fallen upon the face of politics and changed everything.

"We cannot call it a bolt from the blue, (the firmament over Downing Street and Whitehall was gray and lowering enough,) but a meteorite out of the clear air could not have been more amazing.

"The crisis at the Admiralty has involved the whole Ministry and the opposition. Lord Fisher has resigned, and he has not only made impossible Mr. Churchill's retention of his present post, but has also brought down the Government.

"The Cabinet, as it stood before, has practically ceased to exist. You can no more put it back than restore Humpty Dumpty.

"A national Ministry, such as we have urged for months and foreseen to be inevitable, is about to be formed for that purpose. Active negotiations are already afoot and we believe the chief opposition leaders have already agreed to enter the Government.

"There are difficulties, but they may be and must be overcome, and they must be overcome quickly. We can have no interregnum at a time like this.

"We must stand together as a nation or lose the war. By comparison with that everything sinks into the merest insignificance.

"We must have an absolutely thorough reconstruction, which will end once for all the doubt, muddle, and lethargy in some directions, and the friction and faction in others. The reconstruction must be dictated with a view to two purposes only: First, war efficiency, and, second, national union and confidence.

"The solution must leave the Government and the nation in every vital respect stronger than before. Anything weaker would be a crime against the country.

#### How the Revolution Came.

"Before we enter into a frank discussion of men and measures in relation to this matter of supreme urgency, we must try to explain how the revolution came about. We can then better examine the very serious question of what statesmen should have what offices in a National War Ministry, representing all parties, we hope, but certainly the Liberals, Unionists, and last, but not least, labor.

"For some weeks the political position has been more serious than the general public supposed or even than some Ministers realized. The drink muddle was followed by the penalty that scourges all moral weakness and opportunism in war. After that the Government (or we should rather say the late Government) was never so strong again in the eyes of many who had been among its firm and influential supporters.

#### Clash in the Admiralty.

"Meanwhile there was a parallel difficulty in the state of dissension at the Admiralty. Two positive and masterful personalities clashed, Mr. Churchill and Lord Fisher. They could not co-exist in the same department.

"The nominal question on which the split came was the Dardanelles. The thing went deeper than that. There was fundamental incompatibility. The tension was bound to show itself, and was latent from the beginning. Shrewd judges prophesied that something of this kind would happen. The fault was in the nature of the situation, not in the men.

"Before Lord Fisher returned, Mr. Churchill's mastery of Admiralty administration and his historic stroke of courage in mobilizing the fleet before the Germans could strike had rendered services which will be held in everlasting honor when the dust of this thankless hour has cleared away.

"Mr. Churchill could not easily change his former way and begin to back down. It might have been better if he had taken another office when Lord Fisher returned.

"Lord Fisher is as ill-fitted as any man living to be content at such a moment as this with anything less than supremacy within the sphere of his professional functions. Fisher, it must be remembered, has to an elemental degree the temperament of genius. He is not merely a man, he is a force of nature.

"Unfortunately, even Fisher hesitated at a critical moment. He did not approve of the original employment of the fleet alone in connection with the Dardanelles enterprise. He could have stopped it by putting down his foot. He was therefore involved in common responsibility with the rest of the Board of Admiralty.

"But he wished more and more to be free from that responsibility and to make a fresh start altogether with the handling of the fleet and with the methods of the Admiralty administration.

#### Fisher, Resigning, Upsets Churchill.

"The situation was such that the sailor by resigning had it in his power to dislodge the statesman. Last week, when the First Sea Lord had a special audience of the King and had suddenly on Saturday a long interview with the Prime Minister, all the readers of signs wondered what was going to happen.

"Few, indeed, were prepared for what did happen. Lord Fisher resigned, pulled down his blinds, and went to Scotland. Mr. Churchill's position as First Lord became impossible, of course, but so did that of the Government as a whole. This was for various reasons, not all of which can yet be told.

"In the Dardanelles affair, as in the Antwerp affair, Mr. Churchill's responsibility is shared with the other Ministers, and if he were on his defense, which he is not, his case on both accounts would be exceedingly strong.

"But the issue goes far beyond that. The whole method and temper of the Cabinet administration in war time is the real question at stake. It was evident that the Government had ceased to enjoy a sufficient measure of national confidence and that a reconstruction on a broad patriotic basis must be undertaken. Fisher's coup furnished the occasion to the late Ministry.

"It must be remembered that the Ministry of yesterday was not merely a party group; it was a party group in a narrower sense. It did not represent anything like the whole of its own supporters. It included, for instance, no Nationalist or Labor members. It was evident that a Cabinet drawn from the regular Ministerialists, who are a little more than a third of the House of Commons, and who are far less than a majority of the whole country, could not possibly reflect the full political ability of the nation—could not continue to command a sufficient extent of national unanimity and ought not to monopolize office now for decisive questions, by comparison with which all the rest, including the sensation of Fisher's coup, is already ancient history.

#### The Possible New Cabinet.

"How is the National Ministry to be formed? What members of the present Government are to retire? Who are to go? Who are to stay? What opposition leaders are to be included? How are the offices to be reshuffled?

"In deciding these questions everything must be subordinated to the two purposes of insuring at last irresistible war efficiency and establishing a solid unanimity of public confidence. Otherwise the statesmen of the various parties would not insure mutual support by combining, but would only compromise each other.

"First, Mr. Asquith is the only possible Prime Minister. In the power of keeping together colleagues of contrasting views and temperaments he has no rival. That quality has been priceless in the past to a party combination; it is more requisite than ever for the efficiency of a national combination.

"If Balfour, as is expected, becomes the First Lord of Admiralty, by far the best solution will have been found. Lord Fisher would welcome it, Mr. Churchill would welcome it. Balfour is silk and steel. No man has more of the temper of Pitt. As civil head of the navy Balfour would command the enthusiastic confidence of the nation and the empire. He has already a private room at the Admiralty, and is thoroughly acquainted with the business.

"Mr. Churchill's high ability and patriotic services make it out of the question that he should leave the Government or the War Council. He will be provided with another office. We should like to see him Secretary of State for India, a post which fascinated his father, but was never so important as now. There the characteristic part of Churchill's knowledge and gifts would find a more admirable scope than in any other office.

#### Lloyd George and Kitchener.

"Lord Crewe, if he leaves the India Office, ought to remain as President of the Council.

"In view of the fact that a colossal and vital department of affairs, not yet recognized, has been created since the struggle began, ought not a new office to be created, Minister for War Supplies? Of such a Ministry Mr. Lloyd George ought to be the head.

"We are ourselves convinced that this change would do more than anything else to insure and hasten the winning of the war. We cannot say now how deeply we hope that something will be done in that direction, but we shall return to the subject.

"If we are to have shells, shells, shells to an unlimited extent, the whole industrial power of the nation, labor and capital alike, women as well as men, must be organized under a man of genius, with the requisite combination of driving power and tact. The one man for the purpose is Lloyd George.

"If Lord Kitchener goes to the front, then indeed Lloyd George ought to be the full War Minister. In that case Mr. Bonar Law ought to be Chancellor of the Exchequer. To the present requirements of that high position he is admirably adapted by his business training and by the remarkably acute and shrewd faculty which he brings to bear upon the management and exposition of all financial subjects.

"Austen Chamberlain's appearance in his great father's place as Minister for the Colonies would be an event with a thrill in it. It is the solution that we ourselves would much prefer though Churchill's name has been mentioned in the same connection.

"It is understood that Lord Haldane ceases to be Lord Chancellor, and retires from the Government. Upon that subject we shall have a fair word to say in circumstances where honorable recognition is needed.

"Sir Edward Carson, who might well have claimed the woolsack, stands out, we believe, though he approved the combination, as does Mr. Redmond. In many ways it would be better that Lord Reading should become the Lord Chancellor and Sir John Simon Lord Chief Justice.

#### Lord Derby and Smith to Enter.

"In any case F. E. Smith's claims to become Attorney General are beyond all dispute. He represents the more advanced and popular wing of the Unionist Party. No Unionist member of the House of Commons equals him in his power to stir patriotic feeling among that Tory democracy of the North of England, which forms so large and indispensable a part of the industrial masses on whom we depend to produce shells, shells, shells.

"For similar reasons the inclusion of Lord Derby is imperative. No public man has shown a higher spirit, a sounder fibre, or stronger common sense since the beginning of the war. His influence in Lancashire is immense, and his fairness of mind is not unlike that of the late Duke of Devonshire.

"We hear that reasons of health will unfortunately prevent Lord Lansdowne from joining. It will be difficult to choose between some other Unionist Peers, Lord Milner, Lord Curzon, and Lord Selborne. We do not at present know whether either Lord Milner or Lord Curzon is prepared to serve.

"Mr. McKenna remains in the Ministry. That is his just reward for a memorable fight when he risked his political life to save the navy, and did save it, in 1909.

"We conclude with the following summary, which is fairly full, though not quite complete:

"Ministers retiring—Lord Haldane, Lord Beauchamp, Lord Lucas, Mr. Harcourt, and Mr. Birrell.

"Unionists entering—Mr. Balfour, Mr. Bonar Law, Mr. Chamberlain, F. E. Smith, and Lord Derby.

"In addition Walter Long will have an office if his health permits him to accept it.

"Finally, it is recognized that Arthur Henderson's inclusion as representing labor is indispensable in a drama that beggars every political play ever put on the stage."

In some quarters the speculation as to the causes of the clash between Churchill and Lord Fisher is not confined to the question of the Dardanelles operations. It is suggested that the sinking of the Lusitania may have been one of the causes of the break.

Churchill's defense of the Admiralty in regard to that vessel is recalled. Many naval critics on this side of the ocean questioned whether the pleas advanced established the Admiralty's case, as put forward by the First Lord.

Whether the special measures of precaution in regard to the Transylvania were taken at the instance of Mr. Churchill or by sealed orders, or in fact whether there was any difference of opinion on the Admiralty Board on the question is being hotly debated in naval circles.

## ASQUITH MEETS UNIONISTS.

### Coalition Arranged, It Is Said, but Offices Not Yet Assigned.

LONDON, May 18.—Persistent rumors were in circulation in the lobby of the House of Commons tonight that a coalition Government was about to be formed.

Unionist leaders held a conference with Premier Asquith during the afternoon, and it is stated that the question of a coalition was settled.

According to reports, the assignment of offices has not been finally determined, but it is rumored that A. J. Balfour, former Premier, will succeed Winston Spencer Churchill as First Lord of the Admiralty, the latter taking some other office.

All day reports were flying about that the Government had suddenly found itself confronted with problems of momentous importance. Announcements of the cancellation of the Cabinet Council, summoned to meet at noon, the postponement of Chancellor Lloyd George's projected tour of the country to stimulate the output of munitions of war, and the approaching visits of Mr. Churchill and other Ministers to Mr. Asquith, all served to give color to these reports.

Question time in the House of Commons this afternoon passed without the expected statement from Premier Asquith, or any reference to the reported ministerial crisis.

The rumored resignation of Mr. Churchill and Lord Fisher remain unconfirmed. It was intimated in authoritative circles late today, however, that any differences which might have existed between Mr. Churchill and Lord Fisher had been satisfactorily composed.

## PUTS BLAME ON KITCHENER,

### Tried to Do Too Much, Says London Times, Discussing the Crisis.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, May 19.—Commenting editorially this morning on the Cabinet crisis and the causes thereof, The Times says this morning:

"Lord Kitchener must bear his share wise advice he insisted upon keeping in with which the War Office was far too preoccupied to deal. He could not raise the immense new armies and direct the industrial organization as well.

"Yet that is what he tdied to do and the result was confusion. Manufacturer after manufcturer can relate how they offered to make shells, how their offers were coldly rejected, and how, after months had been lost, they were implored to begin.

"The matter does not end there. Requests and warnings from the front about the need for high explosives have been grievously disregarded. The War Office thought it knew how to conduct the present forces of warfare better than the men on the spot. While the French authorities steadily raised the percentage of high explosive shells allotted to their field guns, our gunners were expected to do the same work with shrapnel, and the percentage of high explosives sent across the Channel remained, and still remains, dangerously low.

"Shrapnel has great and valuable uses, but for smashing up formidable entrenchments of the enemy it is not of much more use than sprinkling them with a watering can.

"This thing was pointed out but they were not sufficiently heeded and the consequent loss of life has been grave and lamentable.

"The revelations which have been made about the existing muddle in the manufacture of war supplies have to a great extent been the cause of the political excitement of the last two days. The episodes at the Admiralty only served to bring the situation to a head."

The first real public knowledge that a serious crisis was impending, with the storm centre at the Admiralty, was obtained from the morning papers yesterday. The parliamentary correspondent of The Times had this to say:

"It is understood that Lord Fisher has not attended at the Admiralty for the last two days. This fact, coupled with a prolonged interview between the First Sea Lord and the Prime Minister on Saturday, has given rise to a variety of rumors. Great activity prevailed in political circles yesterday."

The Times, commenting editorially on this statement, said that it confirmed the popular impression that the Government, like the nation, had reached a restless and transitional stage. It went on:

"The Government are presumably anxious about the character of their own control of the war, which is being subjected to widespread and searching criticism, both in public and in private. The nation is anxious because it grows less satisfied that the Government are conducting the war with efficiency and success.

"I see that in every theatre of operations the struggle grows fiercer and, perhaps, more indecisive. It hears vagely of huge casualties, both in France and the Dardanelles. The facts about the supply of munitions of war has also caused deep dissatisfaction.

"The broad result of these disturbing factors has clearly been to produce some sort of ferment within the ministry. A situation has been created which requires to be dealt with at once with the sole object of securing better conduct of the war. aMny reports are rife and we prefer not to analyze most of them. It must be assumed that whatever developments follow, the Government will be guided solely by the considerations presented by the war.

"At present the chief storm centre appears to be at the Admiralty. The fact that Lord Fischer was not in attendance and that certain definite steps were apparently taken in his office yesterday afternoon became known not only to all members of the immense Admiralty staff, but to many outside of it. Beyond that all is rumor, and we trust and believe unfounded rumor.

"What long ago passed beyond the stage of mere rumor is the charge, which has been repeatedly and categorically made in public, that the First Lord of the Admiralty had been assuming responsibilities and overriding his expert advisers to a degree which might at any time endanger the national safety. Though well aware of this charge, we have hitherto refrained from discussing it. We also refrained as a rule from commenting upon those aspects of Mr. Churchill's disquieting personal adventures on the Continent which have been repeatedly mentioned in Parliament.

"So long as it was possible to do so we remained silent, because we preferred to remember the high state of efficiency to which Mr. Churchill brought the fleet befort the war and the promptness with which he mobilized it.

"It is no longer possible to keep silence because the very qualities which then served us so well are proving to have rash and dangerous conseuences in the war.

"In the vital and deadly conflict in which we are engaged all considerations affecting individuals must disappear. When a civilian Minister in charge of a fighting service persistently seeks to grasp power which should not pass into his unguided hands and attempts to use that power in perilous ways, it is time for his colleagues in the Cabinet to take some definite action. Such is the stage Mr. Churchill appears to have reached.

"What definite action, if any, may be taken, we do not know. One very obvious solution of the difficulty at the Admiralty which would undoubtedly command great ppoplar approval, would be to place a seaman at its head. If that were done, the only possible choice would be Lord Fisher, and the suggestion has been frequently made already in many quarters."

## BERNSTEIN DRAWS ATTACK.

### Reichstag Member Assailed for Criticising Submarine War.

The German submarine warfare against merchant shipping was opposed in some quarters in Germany even before the sinking of the Lusitania, according to an editorial in the Frankfurter Zeitung of April 23, in which a Social Democratic member of the Reichstag, Eduard Bernstein, was taken to task for an article which he wrote condemning it.

The Frankfurter Zeitung quotes the French Socialist paper Humanité, which published Bernstein's views under the caption "Bernstein Against Violation of International Law," and which, professed to have obtained the article through a special correspondent in Switzerland. Commenting on this, the Frankfurter Zeitung says:

"We learn from this that Bernstein has written an article about our submarine war, which was to have been published in one of the largest German Social Democratic papers; but the censor prohibited it. Nevertheless, the Humanité says, it can cite extracts from the article, which has become all the more interesting through the censor's prohibition. And then it retails Bernstein's view, which seeks to show that the submarine warfare against merchant ships is a violation of international law.

"That this is indeed Bernstein's view is, to be sure, believable, for he is such a good soul that he would undoubtedly rather starve to death personally as a result of England's food blockade than approve of the warfare of the submarines in self-defense."

## BERLIN FORESEES WAR WITH ITALY

Continued from Page 1.

and the justice of our course. The German people is looking forward quietly to the future, which must bring the development of all our forces for the good and greatness of our beloved Fatherland."

AMSTERDAM, (via London,) May 18.—A dispatch to the Telegraaf from Berlin says the impression received by a majority of the persons who heard the speech of Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the German Chancellor, at the opening of the Reichstag today, was that war with Italy was inevitable.

## ITALY WANTED MUCH MORE.

### Austrian Offer Ignores Dalmatia—Frontier Problem Unsolved.

The first form of the propositions made by Austria-Hungary and read to the Reichstag by the German Imperial Chancellor are substantially the same as those received from private sources by THE NEW YORK TIMES and published last Friday morning, together with the counter-propositions made by Italy.

The Iatlian demands in regard to the northern and eastern frontiers, as reflected by the Italian press and interviews with statesmen, have sought not only to recover the territory which once belonged to Roman Italy and the great Italian States of the Middle Ages, but also to rectify the boundary line which all military authorities acknowledge is at present to the distinct disadvantage of Italy.

The edge of the wedge-like territory of the Tyrol, called by Italians the Trentino, is on the crests of an irregular range of the lower Alps overlooking the Italian plains. The eastern frontier, for the most part, lies along a plain from three to fifteen miles from the Isonzo River and is commanded by the western bank of that stream for a distance of fifty miles from the Adriatic.

The eastern branch, however, commands the western, and the town of Gradisca is in a similarly unfortunate strategic position.

To cede the lower or Italian-speaking third of the Trentino and to move the Italian frontier eastward to the Isonzo would not, it has already been pointed out, imphove the Italian defenses, for everywhere they would be lower than the Austrian.

Italy, theerfore, lays claim to the entire Trentino as far as the northern range, which is only pierced, as far as military purposes are concerned, by the Brenner Pass. For similar reasons Italy would have her eastern frontier extended beyond the Isongo to the crests of the Julian Alps, thus including the towns of Trieste and Fiuml, and the Austrian naval base of Pola—in fact the entire peninsula called Istria.

Avlona, whose Italian sovereignty Austria would recognize as well as the Italian sovereignty over the adjacent territory, is the principal port of Albania, secluded in a naturally fortified series of inlets, and about eighty miles northeast and ninety miles southeast respectively from the Italian ports of Otranto and Brindisi, on the opposite side of the Strait of Otranto.

These towns command the entrance to the Adriatic as completely as do Gioraltar and Ceuta the entrance to the Mediterranean. The Bay of Avlona is commanded by the Island of Saseno, which was occupied by Italy on Oct. 30, 1914. Later, on Dec. 26, she landed marines at Avlona to protect the place against a revolt of the Mohamedan Albanians. For Italy, among the powers at the London Ambassadorial Congress of 1912-3, which brought Albania into existence as an autonomous State, is the only one not now at war.

The national interests of talians which Austria says in the sixth proposal shall be "particularly respected' is responded to by the sixth tallan proposal, which reads:

"taly will grant Austria special privileges in certain Adriatic ports and would interest herself in having Serbia cede Croatia a certain part of the territory (of Dalmatia) whether Croatia remains a part of Austria or becomes an automatic State."

It is believed that this proposition was made to cover the eventuality of a victory by the Entente Powers who might, in that case, attempt to render naught the terms of an Austro-Italian agreement, and impose a Serbo-Croation domination in the Adriatic in place of the Austrian and Italian.

The seventh Austro-Hungarian proposal refers principally to the Italian residents of Trent and Trieste, who have been making demonstrations in favor of Italian intervention.

The Austrian proposals make no reference to the Dalmation coast with its deep harbors and natural fortifications for these proposals presuppose the defeat of Serbia and the nullifying of the Italian concession to the Entente Powers, made on April 14, that Serbia should have an outlet on the Adriatic. The Italian proposals, on the contrary, cover this part of the coast, for if Austria were still to remain in possession of it the strategic position of Italy, even with Trieste, Pola, and Fiume, would not me improved, although Italy might have a commercial advantage.

According to the third and fourth Italian proposals, "Italy demands the zone which extends between the River Zermagna and the River Narenta and the Dalmatian Archipelago"; but, in view of Italy's negotiations with the Entente powers and the eventuality of Austria losing in the war, "Italy will leave to Austria or to Serbia all the territory which extends from the River Narenta to the port of Durazzo, including the naval base of Cattaro. Serbia and Montenegro should concern themselves with a division of the zone between Ducigno and Antivari, the latter being already in the possession of Montenegro."

It is believed that as far as the Italian proposals refer to the Adriatic south of Fiume, Italy has acted with a knowledge that the Entente Powers would not be adverse to her suggestions.

## TRIESTE IN STATE OF SIEGE.

### Troops and Threats of Bombardment Fail to Stop Uprisings.

ROME, May 18.—Dispatches from Trieste confirm previous reports that a revolutionary movement is in progress there.

The town is in a state of siege. The presence of the military, however, has failed to prevent attempts at popular uprisings and demonstrations of hostility to Emperor Francis Joseph.

Dispatches from Trieste telegraphed yesterday from the frontier to the Idea Nazionale state that the number killed in the rioting Sunday was about fifty, including several aged men. The Austrian authorities had three cannon trained on the town from the height of Opicina, and also threatened to have the city bombarded by warships. A renewal of the revolutionary outbreak has been impossible because strong forces of troops occupy the city.

There have been explosions in the powder magazines and attempts to pillage gunsmiths' shops.

## MANY SHOT IN TURIN STRIKE.

### Socialists Organize a Violent Demonstration Against War.

TURIN, May 17, (via Paris, May 18.)—Intransigeant Socialists proclaimed a general strike here today as a protest against war. The military authorities were compelled to adopt severe measures to maintain order.

All means of transportation were tied up by the strike. Following a meeting of neutralists a violent demonstration against war was begun, leading to a clash with the police and soldiers, in which several persons were shot.

## HUNGARY MADE PEACE OFFER.

### Premier Tisza Tells of His Efforts to Placate Italy.

BUDAPEST, via Amsterdam and London, May 18.—Admission that he had offered territorial compensation to Italy as the price of continued peaceful relations was made by Count Stephah Tisza, the Hungarian Premier, in a carefully worded Diet speech yesterday. He declined definitely, however, to state the nature of the concessions proposed.

His speech was in reply to a question by Count Andrassy, who declared the Opposition could not consent to yield territory to Italy unless assured that this step was not a mere matter of momentary necessity but the product of a definite policy aiming at the elimination in future of all enmity between Italy and Austro-Hungary.

"I opine," said Count Andrassy, "that discord between the two States would be a disadvantage to both and profit would accrue only to a third party, which would take advantage of this opportunity to obtain lasting hegemony in the Mediterranean."

Count Tisza, in replying, indorsed the views of Count Andrassy, saying:

"I cannot discuss the details of our offers to Italy but can assure you our object is to secure the lasting friendship of Italy, which is essential to the great and vital interests of both. These interests demand that we, at the price of great sacrifice, shall try to remove all differences which have arisen and create the foundation of a lasting friendship devoid of all secret views.

"I hope this attitude of the Government finds support in public opinion in Hungary, as I am sure the Hungarian feeling of friendship and sympathy for Italy still is keenly alive. With the elimination of differences this sympathy will grow stronger and warmer."

After the Premier had finished, Count Andrassy, as leader of the opposition, declared:

"The entire nation is united on this question. If war is inevitable it will do its duty manfully, but if peace is possible, it will joyfully and sincerely join to bring about more intimate and friendly relations with Italy."

## FRIENDS DESERT GIOLITTI.

### Fallen Dictator Quits Rome Unobserved and Under Police Protection.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, May 18, (dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—Signor Giolitti left last night for his Piedmontese home protected by the police and deserted by those friends who never used to omit to salute him at the station. The fallen dictator departed almost unobserved, just as after the Banca Romana scandals twenty years ago. He fled from Italy.

He is said to have received hundreds of threatening letters, and had he attempted to take part in the opining sitting of the chamber it would have been difficult to protect him. Even Piedmonte opinion is turning against him.

ROME, May 18.—Signor Giolitti, whose dramatic appearance in Rome precipitated the recent ministerial crisis because of his avowals for peace, started today for his home in the Village of Cavour, accompanied only by his son-in-law, Deputy Chiaraviglio.

Before leaving he expressed to friends the hope that he soon would be able to explain how greatly he has been misunderstood and how ardently he desires the successful maintenance of the honor of the Fatherland, to which the remainder of his life's efforts will be devoted.

### Americans Missing After Battle.

OTTAWA, Ontario, May 18.—A list of casualties among the Canadian contingent, issued today by the Militia Department, included William Douglas Coghill Charleson of the Borough of the Bronx, New York City, among the wounded and missing, and Peter O'Connor of Seattle, Wash., as missing.

## PEACE ONLY WITH HONOR.

### Senator Gore Says World Is Looking Toward Us.

*Special to The New York Times.*

SOUTH BEND, May 18.—Declaring that he was in favor of peace so long as peace could be maintained with honor and dignity, Senator Thomas P. Gore of Oklahoma tonight addressed the Knife and Fork Club on "Issues Confronting the Nation."

"Peace should be maintained as long as the safety of the country is not impaired," he said. "The world is looking toward the United States and naturally, I am in favor of holding the United States in the god favor of the nations of the globe."

## SOCIALIST EDITOR PROTESTS.

### Herr Bernstein Counsels Moderation in War Measures.

BERLIN, May 18, (via London.)—In an article in Vorwärts headed "A Warning Word to All Whom It Concerns," Eduard Bernstein, Socialist and former member of the Reichstag, protests against reprisals which go beyond the conduct of warfare in the usual sense of the word.

"The sinking of the Lusitania, coming as a climax to former incidents of a similar nature, together with the badly advised comments on these incidents in German newspapers, resulted in excesses against Germans in England and the colonies, as well as in the United States," Herr Bernstein writes. "These excesses are regrettable from a political viewpoint, because they form another step on the ominous path which leads to nothing else than multiplication of the already deep wounds which the war causes.

"Advocates of reprisals will find it extraordinarily difficult to point to a singl ecase where wars between civilized peoples have been won by such methods. The voices we hear from other countries which hitherto have been outside the war territory leave us in no doubt that in the measure in which one or the other side among the belligerents outdoes the other in reprisals, that side wins for itself the stronger opposition of those countries.

"Among the peoples against which reprisals are employed most strongly, however, their effect is not deterrent, but inclines them to war to the uttermost."

Herr Bernstein adds that lact of moderation in methods does not prove strength, and that the nation which understands how to set limits to the tendency to outdo the other in reprisals proves itself stronger than the one which tries to exceed in reprisals.

## SUBMARINE WAR ON MERCANTMEN HALTS

Continued from Page 1.

character by Germany will not be acceptable to President Wilson, it is conceded that the President might regard it as a partial accomplishment of the purpose he has announced, and on account of its humanitarian aspect and the certainty that innocent lives would not be sacrificed while the negotiations were pending, he might be disposed to overlook the fact that his note called for a "prompt" compliance by Germany with the American demands. But such a status, it is agreed generally, would merely form the basis for a continuance of the negotiations with the object of having the submarine suspension order made permanent.

#### Bryan's Negotiations.

Secretary Bryan denied in a very emphatic manner today published statements that after a conversation yesterday with Dr. Dumba, the Ambassador of Austra-Hungary, he had telephoned or telegraphed to President Wilson in New York a report of what had developed between the Ambassador and himself. Mr. Bryan said that he wanted it clearly understood that he would not discuss anthing that had occurred between the President and himself, but in this case he would abandon his rule to the etent of saying that he had not informed the President of Dr. Dumba's visit.

The statement of rM. Bryan was important only as showing that what he had discussed with the Ambassador of Germany's ally had not been of such moment that it was worthy of being communicated at once to President Wilson. It had been reported in connection with the Ambassador's call on Secretary Bryan that he was engaged in endeavoring to prevent a break in the relations of Germany and the United States.

The Italian Ambassador and the Minister of the Netherlands were among those who saw Secretary Bryan today. Their visits are understood to have had no connection with the present state of the relations of Germany and the United States. Although there is no official warrant for it the suggestion was made that the Italian Government could hardly be concerned at this juncture in preventing trouble between this Government and Germany. The Ambassador's visit, it was said, was more likely to have had reference to arranging that Italian interests in Germany and Austria-Hungary should be cared for by the American Government in the event that Italy went to war.

#### Italy's Action a Factor.

By The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Two important factors, it became known tonight, are working to delay for another week Germany's reply to the American note of May 13 sent as a consequence of the Lusitania disaster.

First—The next few days art expected to decide whether Germany will be confronted with a new military situation by the entrance of Italy into the war and the cutting off of all supplies through the Mediterranean.

Second—Interested diplomatists here believe the interim of delay will reveal whether the United States of its own initiative will send a general protest to the Allies with respect to their alleged violations of international law by interfering with commerce between American ports and neutral countries of Europe.

Officials here generally think the Austro-Italian situation may absorb the attention of the German Government during this week and delay the final composition of the reply. Such information as the United States Government recently has received is of a positive nature indicating that Italy will soon enter the war, though in Austro-German quarters here there is still confidence that a break will be averted. It is realized that should Italy become a belligerent Germany would lose all hope of securing foodstuffs or other supplies through the Mediterranean, and if Rumania followed Italy's lead, as predicted, the wheat supply from Southeastern Europe would be cut off. In such circumstances of almost complete isolation, it was explained in diplomatic quarters, Germany would find the submarine even more invulnerable a weapon for reducing enemy supplies and commerce.

Although without definite information, there is a disposition in well-informed quarters here to believe that the President, who returns to Washington on Thursday will withhold any contemplated representations to England until Germany's reply is received, because of a desire to obtain a frank understanding with the latter country on the points raised in the American note without complicating them with the situation as between the United States and the Allies.

## SAYS GERMANY WON'T YIELD.

### Matin's Correspondent Hears She Will Seek to Justify Attack.

PARIS, May 18.—Germany's reply to the American note on the sinking of the Lusitania will be sent on Thursday, according to The Matin's Amsterdam correspondent, who says he is informed it will justify the attack on the steamer on the ground that the submarine commander has affirmed in his report that only one torpedo was fired, which convinces him that the second explosion was due to the fact that the ship carried munitions of war. The report is said to state that the torpedo was fired in such a way that the Lusitania would not have sunk if she had not had explosives aboard.

The Matin's correspondent says it is reported in Amsterdam that Germany will throw the responsibility for the disaster on England and on the American authorities who permitted passengers to embark on a ship carrying explosives. It is believed in Holland, he asserts, that Germany will decline to modify its methods of submarine warfare.

## U. S. LAW INVOKED IN VAIN.

### Passenger Act, Cited By Germans, Not Violated by Lusitania.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Was small arms ammunition shipped on board the ill-fated Cunard liner Lusitania in contravention of American law?

This question has been raised in Germany and the United States in the last few days, and there were evidences today that the point might be pressed upon the attention of the Wilson Administration for serious consideration. However, an investigation made today into the exact status of the laws governing shipment of explosives failed to show that the shipment of small arms ammunition on the Lusitania was contrary to any American law.

It has been contended that perhaps such a shipment of ammunition would have been in violation of the so-called "Passenger Act of 1882." The investigation made today, into the scope, status and construction of this law left no doubt as to the legality of the shipment of small arms ammunition on passenger liners from American ports—at least this has been the settled ruling of the responsible law officers of the Government for the past thirty-three eyars during which the act in its original and various amendatory forms, has been in force.

The Passenger Act of 1882 contains a prohibition of the exportation of explosive articles or compounds which "by reason of the nature or quantity or mode of storage" would be likely to endanger the health or lives of passengers.

An editorial in a Washington morning newspaper today quoted the provision in the Passenger act of 1882 relative to steamers carrying explosives and to blame the Collector at the Port of New York for not enforcing the law. A cable dispatch from Berlin, printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES this morning, quoted the Taglische Rundschau as saying the Lusitania incident has caused a growing insight" in America and that "this insight probably will lead to the discovery that England really is the guilty party, because it took ammunition on board a passenger steamer in contravention of the American law."

And after quoting the statute, which it argued covered this point, the Taglische Rundschau concluded that "according to the American laws, the Captain of the Lusitania ought to go to prison."

It was ascertaine dtoday that the Taglische Rundschau was mistaken in its construction of the Passenger act of 1882. It has been uniformly held by the responsible law officers of the United States Government that the statutory provision in question did not prohibit the shipment of small arms ammunition on steamers leaving American ports, even when carrying passengers. This point wals raised in 1911 during the Administration of former President Taft, when there was a revision of one of the statutes relating to transportation of explosives.

At that time a phrase in a decision by the Solicitor of then Department of Commerce and Labor was misconstrued by the Collector at the Port of New York, who issued a circular indicating that small arms ammunition could not be transported on vessels carrying steerage passengers. This brought the matter before the Department for consideration and Charles Earl, then Solicitor, handed down an exhaustive opinion declaring that nothing in the law prohibited the carriage of small arms ammunition. This decision was approved by Secretary Nagel. It was the official ruling of the Department of Justice made through the Solicitor, who was its law adviser for the Department of Commerce and Labor.

No possible construction of the Passenger act of 1882 will now influence the action of the United States Government in its treatment of the Lusitania case, and the principles of humanity involved in the American demand that submarine warfare on merchant vessels of all nationalities must be stopped. It is no secret that President Wilson does not intend to allow technicalities to dim his vision of what he regards as his sacred duty to insist that attacks like that on the Lusitania, with a resulting loss of over a thousand lives, are contrary to human rights and should be discontinued.

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## AUSTRO-GERMANS CROSS SAN RIVER

Continued from Page 1.

this line is in our possession, recovery of Galicia by Austria will be impossible.

"Aside from the strategic soundness of depending for our defense on the San and the Vistula, with the fortresses of Warsaw, Ivangorod, and Przemysl our front, extending from the mouth of the Bzura toward Stryi is advantageously shortened by more than 200 miles."

#### Germans on Defensive in Courland.

The following official announcement was given out today at Russian Army Headquarters:

After the complete repulse of the attacks delivered last Friday by two German divisions in the vicinity of Shavli, the German forces in this region have adopted purely defensive tactics, and this in spite of the concentration in the Shavli district of large enemy forces of all arms.

On the Dubissa River the presence has been revealed of German regiments only recently brought to the Russian front. It evidently is the plan of our adversaries to send against our positions in both Galicia and Courland soldiers who have been brought from France and Belgium. Entire army corps and separate divisions belonging to different units are moving to our front. It would appear that the renewed activity on the French front has prevented the enemy from carrying out his plans thus to move his forces, in spite of the fact that this project had assumed considerable proportions in the month of April.

The Saxon and Bavarian regiments of the enemy, and apparently all the infantry regiments of the Prussian Guard, have suffered very heavy losses during their attack on our fortified positions.

Another official statement admits that Austro-German columns "pursued" Russian troops, which moved to a new position between the Pilica and the Upper Vistula.

Since the morning of the 16th in the Shavli region the battles have continued to develop favorably for us. Our troops crossed the Dubissa and attacked the Germans, gaining possession of their trenches and capturing several hundred prisoners.

Between the Pilica and Upper Vistula enemy columns pursued our troops, which moved to a new point.

Near Ghilineff and Russkibrod our sudden counter-attacks inflicted severe losses on the enemy's advance guard.

In the district between Wierzlmik and Opatow, as well as south of the latter, impetuous attacks by us on the 16th drove back the enemy's leading columns more than ten versts, (six miles.)

On the San there has been violent artillery fire from south of Wislok to Przemysl.

In the direction of the Stryi and Dolina the enemy delivered fruitless attacks against the front which we recently occupied, losing several hundred prisoners.

On the Pruth on the 15th the enemy delivered repeated attacks in close formation, starting from Delatyn and Kolomea. We repelled him successfully, capturing four more heavy guns and throwing our advance guards beyond the river.

#### Fighting South of the Niemen.

BERLIN, May 18, (via London.)—The following report on the operations in the eastern theatre of war was issued today by the German General Staff:

On the Dubissa River, in the vicinity of Ejargola, a strong attack delivered by the enemy again was repulsed.

German forces have been sent to attack Russian forces brought up south of the River Niemen, and fighting is in progress in the general direction of Gryaykabuza, Syntowtz, and Acyaki. Yesterday Russians to the number of 1,700 were made prisoners.

At a point north of Wysoka our cavalry threw back the Russian attacks on Mariampol.

In the southeastern theatre of war:

North of Przemysl, from south of Jaroslau to the point where the Wisloka River joins the San, German and Austro-Hungarian troops have been fighting for passage over the San. The enemy is fleeing further toward the east and the northeast, between the Pilica and the Upper Vistula.

Near Ilza and Lagow and in the vicinity of Stryi, in Eastern Galicia, a big battle has been going on since yesterday.

VIENNA, (via London,) May 18.—The official communication issued by the War Office this evening says:

The troops of the Teutonic allies, after furious fighting, have forced a passage of the San River at several points and secured a foothold on the eastern bank. Russian counter-attacks were everywhere decisively repulsed and the enemy thrown back in an easterly direction.

On the Upper Dniester vigorous fighting is proceeding. On the Pruth line no particular event has been reported. Isolated Russian attacks north of Kolomea have been repulsed.

The total number of prisoners brought in during the first half of May was 174,000. We have captured 128 guns and 368 machine guns.

## PESSIMISM IN PETROGRAD.

### Collapse of Russians Along Whole 800 Miles of Front Apprehended.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, May 18, (Disptach to The London Morning Post.)—Never since this war began has any one day brought so grave a bulletin as that which reached us late last night. The Russians are retiring upon the Vistula. The Germans have begun the bombardment of the line along the San between Przemysl and the point where the Wislok flows into the San, thirty miles north of Przemysl. This presages, of course, a German attack in force.

Movements of the Russian armies north of the Upper Vistula have been necessitated by the German successes south of the river.

Although the Russian advance columns have crossed the Pruth in Bukowina the Austrians are still in position to make vigorous counter-attacks in dense columns from Kolomea and Delatyn. These have been repulsed, but they show that the rout of the Austrians in this region is still incomplete.

As to what is happening between Pilica and Lower Vistula we have no information, but south of the Pilica the Russians are steadily retiring before the German advance. This move is merely tactical and has not yet been forced upon the Russians by actual pressure of the German advance, since only the vanguard of the latter has yet reached the positions evacuated.

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# SUBMARINES KEPT AID FROM LUSITANIA

## Three Ships Near by Rushed to Rescue, but Were Driven Off by German Craft.

## TORPEDO FIRED AT ONE

### Tanker Missed by Thirty Feet—Cunarder Also Prevented from Saving Any One.

The British tank steamer Narragansett, one of the vessels that caught the distress signal of the Lusitania, was driven off her rescue course by a torpedo from a submarine when she arrived within seven miles of the spot where the Lusitania went down, an hour and three-uarters after she caught the wireless call for help, according to officers of the tanker, which arrived at Bayonne yesterday afternoon.

The story brought here by the officers of the Narragansett tends to corroborate the statements made by officers of the Etonian, arriving at Boston, who said that vessel also was turned back from relief errand to the sinking Lusitania by submarines, apparently scouting the sea to drive back rescue vessels when the Lusitania fell a victim to another undersea craft.

The Lusitania's call for help was received at 2 o'clock on the afternoon of May 7, according to Wireless Operator Talbot Smith, who said the message read: "Strong list. Come quick."

When the Narragansett received the message she was thirty-five miles southeast of the Lusitania, having sailed from Liverpool the preceding afternoon at 5 o'clock for Bayonne. The message was delivered quickly to Captain Charles Harwood, and he ordered the vessel to put on full steam and increase her speed from eleven to fourteen knots. The Narragansett changed her course and started in the direction of the sinking ship.

Second Officer John Letts, who was on the bridge, said he sighted the periscope of a submarine at 3:35 o'clock, and almost at the same instant he saw a torpedo shooting through the water. The torpedo, according to the second officer, was traveling at great speed.

It shot past the Narragansett, missing the stern by hardly 30 feet, and disappeared. The periscope of the submarine went out of sight at the same time, but the Captain of the Narragansett decided not to take any chance, changed the course of his vessel so that the stern pointed directly toward the spot where the periscope was last sighted, and, after steering sraight ahead for some distance, followed a somewhat zig-zag course until he was out of the immediate submarine territories.

Captain Harwood abandoned all thought of the Lusitania's call for help, because he thought it was a decoy message sent out to trap the Narragansett into the submarine's path.

"My opinion," said Second Officer Letts, "is that submarines were scattered around that territory to prevent any vessel that received the S. Q. S. call of the Lusitania from going to her assistance."

When attacked by the submarine the Narragansett had out her log, according to Second Officer Letts, and the torpedo passed under the line to which it was attached. The torpedo was fired from the submarine when the undersea boat was within 200 yards of the tanker.

The Narragansett when turned back had not sighted the wreck of the Lusitania, and her officers, who were led to believe the S O S was a decoy, did not learn of the sinking of the Cunarder until the following morning at 2 o'clock.

The Narragansett, under charter to the Standard Oil Company, is one of the largest tank steamships afloat. She is 540 feet long, has a sixty-foot beam, and 12,500 tons displacement. She will sail with a cargo of oil next Saturday for the submarine zone, and her officers are not disturbed over the prospects of meeting one of the German undersea fighters.

*Special to The New York Times.*

BOSTON, May 18.—A charge that the Germans deliberately prevented other ships from going to the rescue of the Lusitania's passengers off Old Head of Kinsale on May 7 by means of two submarines besides the one which sent a torpedo into the Cunarder, was made this morning by Captain W. F. Wood of the Leyland Line steamship Etonian, which arrived at East Boston from Liverpool today.

The Etonian had to dodge two submarines and only escaped by superior speed.

The Etonian left Liverpool the day before the Lusitania was sunk. When Captain Wood was some forty miles from Kinsale he received a wireless call from the Lusitania operator—the S O S cry for immediate assistance. Captain Wood intimated that, had not the two German submarines interfered, three steamships, to his knowledge, would have gone to the rescue of the passengers of the Lusitania, with the probability that many more lives would have been saved than was the case.

One of the three steamships which heard the call and might have helped the Lusitania was the target for a torpedo from one of the two German submarines. The steamship was the Narragansett, and the torpedo missed her by a few feet. The Captain of the Narragansett thereupon warned Captain Wood not to attempt to rescue the Lusitania's passengers.

"We had left Liverpool without unusual incident," said Captain Wood, "and it was 2 o'clock on the afternoon of Friday, May 7, that we received the S O S call from the Lusitania. Her wireless operator sent this message: 'We are ten miles south of Kinsale. Come at once.'

"I was then about forty-two miles from the position he gave me. Two other steamships were ahead of me, going in the same direction. They were the Narragansett and the City of Exeter. The Narragansett was closer to the Lusitania, and she answered the S O S call.

"At 5 P. M. I observed the City of Exeter across our bows and she signaled, 'Have you heard anything of the disaster?'

"At that very moment I saw the periscope of a submarine between the Etonian and the City of Exeter. The submarine was about a quarter of a mile directly ahead of us. She immediately dived as soon as she saw us coming for her. I distinctly saw the splash in the water caused by her submerging.

"I signaled to the engine room for every available inch of speed, and there was a prompt response. Then we saw the submarine come up astern of us with the periscope in line afterward. I now ordered full speed ahead, and we left the submarine slowly. The periscope remained in sight about twenty minutes. Our speed was perhaps two miles an hour better than the submarine could do.

"No sooner had we lost sight of the submarine astern than I made out another on the starboard bow. This one was directly ahead and on the surface, not submerged. I starboarded hard away from him, he swinging as we did. About eight minutes later he submerged. I continued at top speed for four hours, and saw no more of the submarines. It was the ship's speed that saved her. That's all.

"Both these submarines were long craft, and the second one had wireless masts. There is no question in my mind that these two submarines were acting in concert and were so placed as to torpedo any ship that might attempt to go to the rescue of the passengers of the Lusitania.

"As a matter of fact, the Narragansett, as soon as she heard the S O S call, went to the assistance of the Lusitania. One of the submarines discharged a torpedo at her and missed her by not more than eight feet. The Narragansett then warned us not to attempt to go to the rescue of the Lusitania, and I got her wireless call while I was dodging the two submarines. You can see that three ships would have gone to the assistance of the Lusitania had it not been for the two submarines.

"These German craft were, it seems to me, deliberately stationed off Old Head of Kinsale, at a point where all ships have got to pass, for the express purpose of preventing any assistance being given to the passengers of the Lusitania."

# SAW A DESTROYER SUNK.

## Waaldyk Helped Save Twenty Men When the Germans Torpedoed Her.

*Special to The New York Times.*

BALTIMORE, May 18.—Captain K. Pauw and officers of the Holland-American Line steamship Walldyk, just here from Rotterdam, witnessed the torpedoing, in the North Sea, of a British torpedo boat destroyer by a German submarine. They also assisted in the rescuing of the crew of the vessel. The British war vessel was blown to pieces and the survivors, numbering about twenty, were picked up by lifeboats from the Waaldyk and a steam trawler, which rushed to the rescue.

Captain Pauw says:

"We were observing the British torpedo boat destroyer near Galloper Shoals Light on May 1, about noon, when we heard a terrible explosion and saw a large column of water spout high in the air, followed almost instantly by a second tremendous detonation.

"The war vessel was seen to part in the middle, each section standing on end for a few seconds and then disappearing into the sea. When we arrived close by men were seen struggling in the floating wreckage from the sunken vessel. Others managed to keep their heads above the water by small rubber life rings around their necks, which were blown up with air. Not a moment's time was lost in launching a lifeboat from the Waaldyk.

"I do not know how many men comprised the crew of the destroyer, but the vessel was of the larger type used in the British Navy. As near as I can judge about twenty men were taken from the water alive. Some of them were terribly injured. The torpedoed war vessel was numbered, but bore no name."

# FUNERAL OF CAPT. GUNTER.

## Gulflight Commander to be Buried in European Cemetery.

Funeral services were held last evening at 162 West Fifth Street, Bayonne, for Captain Alfred Gunter, who commanded the tank steamship Gulflight of the Gulf Refining Company, flying the American flag, when she was torpedoed off the Scilly Islands on May 1 by a German submarine. The following day Captain Gunter died from the shock.

The services in the Captain's home were largely attended and officers of the Gulf Company and delegations from Herman Lodge, F. & A. M. of Manhattan and Bayonne Lodge of Elks, with which Captain Gunter was affiliated, were among the mourners. The Elks' ceremonies were conducted by Exalted Ruler E. G. Brown.

The body will be interred this afternoon in Evergreen Cemetery, Brooklyn, where Masonic services will be held. Mrs. Elizabeth Gunter, the Captain's widow, has not taken any steps regarding an inquiry into her husband's death and is awaiting the results of the investigation by Washington officials.

Mrs. Emil Enstrom of 179 Orient Street, Bayonne, whose husband is chief engineer of the Gulflight, yesterday received the first letter from him since the ship was attacked. Enstrom says he is well and that the Gulflight is to be repaired and brought to Bayonne. It will take at least a month to make the vessel seaworthy. The crew are all in England and being cared for by the Gulf Refining Company.

# KITCHENER WANTS 300,000 MORE MEN

Continued from Page 1.

elaborate arrangements made by the Germans to defend their lines after their experience at Neuve Chapelle, but on the night of May 15, by a renewed effort, the British forces drove back the enemy on a front of approximately two miles for a considerable distance, and captured 400 to 500 prisoners. This action also is proceeding, and we hope that in conformity with the French operations it will achieve important results.

"These offensive operations," the Secretary for War continued, "against the trenches of the enemy have demanded enormous expenditures in ammunition, both of our usual type and also of the highest explosive pattern which we are now making."

Referring to the delay in production of ammunition, Earl Kitchener remarked:

"I am confident that in the very near future we shall be in a satisfactory position in regard to the supply of these shells.

"In these recent offensive operations," he continued, "our losses and those of the French have been heavy, but the task our armies have accomplished has necessitated great sacrifices, and the spirit and morale of our troops has never been higher than at the present moment."

### Russia and the Dardanelles.

The War Secretary had this to say concerning the position of the Russians:

"The Russians now hold a strong line from the eastern Carpathians to Przemysl, which forms a pivot of their lines, and thence along the San to the Vistula. In Bukowina the Russians have made a counter-offensive and driven the Austrians back from the Dniester to the Pruth. The German losses in killed and wounded in these operations have been enormous, and many thousand unwounded prisoners have fallen into the hands of the Russians."

Turning to the Dardanelles, Earl Kitchener said that the progress of the Allies was necessarily slow, since the country was most difficult.

"But the Turks are gradually being forced to retire from positions of great strength," he continued, "and though the enemy is being constantly reinforced, the news from this front is thoroughly satisfactory."

Earl Kitchener then referred to the South African campaign and the occupation by Union of South Africa forces of Windhoek, capital of German Southwest Africa.

### Praise for Botha.

"The military ability displayed by General Botha has been of a very high order," the Secretary said in this connection, "and has confirmed the admiration felt for him as a commander and a leader of men."

Indian soldiers were utterly routing the Turks in Mesopotamia, the Secretary asserted, and were gradually clearing the whole country of hostile forces.

After referring in eulogistic terms to the men in the new army, Earl Kitchener concluded:

"I said I would let the country know when more men were wanted for the war. The time has come, and I now call for 300,000 men to form new armies.

"Those who are engaged in the production of war material of any kind should not leave their work. It is to men who are not performing this duty that I appeal, and I am convinced the manhood of England still available will loyally respond.

"In my first speech in your Lordships' house I pointed out that this war would be a long one and would demand great sacrifices. Those sacrifices have been cheerfully made by the people of this country, who not only responded in vast numbers to the summons to create the new armies required, but have since continuously supplied a constant stream of recruits, which has enabled us to maintain the forces in the field and in training at their full strength and with effective men.

"Your Lordships have watched the growth of the new armies and have noted doubtless the difficulties which confronted us in providing them with all the material of war they require.

"I cannot speak too highly of the men and of the devotion to duty they have displayed, or of their cheerful acceptance of hardships incidental to inclement weather, which have provoked the admiration of expert officers, who reported to me as to the wonderfully rapid progress made in their training to become efficient soldiers.

"I am certain that in the activities in the field, which immediately await them, these men will worthily sustain the reputation they have already attained at home."

# TRANSYLVANIA RAN FROM A SUBMARINE

## Took a Zizzag Course After One Was Sighted, Passengers Say.

## BUT CAPTAIN DENIES IT

### Most of the Passengers Saw Nothing, but Some Say a Torpedo Was Discharged.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GLASGOW, May 18.—Transylvania passengers say that a submarine was sighted in the path of the steamer at about 6 o'clock Sunday evening. Only the periscope of the craft was visible, and that disappeared very quickly.

An attack on the Transylvania had been anticipated by those on board, and the Captain steered a zigzag course; but, so far as is known, no torpedo was fired.

Among the passengers was R. M. Simpson, a Canadian doctor, who told me that he saw the submarine.

"There were only a few passengers on deck at the time," he said, "but quite a number of those on board saw the periscope distinctly. We heard of the loss of the Lusitania just before we left New York, but the report we received then was to the effect that all the passengers had been saved. Later, however, our wireless picked up messages revealing the sad truth of the loss of about 1,300 lives. This naturally affected the nerves of the Transylvania's passengers, and there was a great deal of suppressed excitement right up to the moment when we entered the Clyde.

"The submarine which we saw disappeared some distance astern and only about two lengths of the Transylvania away."

### Submarine 400 to 800 Yards Away.

LONDON, May 18.—The Cunard Line steamer Transylvania, which arrived at Glasgow yesterday from New York, encountered a submarine off the northwest coast of Ireland at about 5 o'clock Saturday afternoon, according to the statement of passengers who arrived in London today.

They say that the submarine appeared at a distance estimated variously at 400 to 800 yards away. The periscope and part of the conning tower were in sight for several minutes. The Transylvania's Captain immediately turned the ship and steered a zigzag course until the danger was past.

Some of the passengers say that the submarine discharged a torpedo at the Transylvania, and that they saw a white streak of foam marking the course of the projectile. This is disputed by others, who say that such statements are imaginative.

Many of the passengers were below and knew nothing of the incident at the time. It is said that all who were on deck behaved with the greatest coolness.

Lifeboats were prepared for immediate lowering on Saturday morning. Few of the passengers went to bed on the last night of the voyage.

One passenger said that on nearing the British coast his attention was attracted to the apparently suspicious movements of a sailing ship flying the Norwegian flag. The Captain of the Transylvania immediately swerved from his course and began zigzagging his ship. The periscope of a submarine subsequently was sighted 300 yards astern. The Transylvania, however, soon raced clear of the danger. A member of the crew made the suggestion that the submarine might have been a British boat.

### First Thought It Was a Porpoise.

Kenneth Durward, a business man of London, who returned on the Transylvania from his annual trip to New York, said:

"I was looking over the stern of the ship at 5:30 o'clock in the afternoon, when, in our wake, about 500 yards astern, I saw what I at first believed was a porpoise. I called several passengers who were standing near. We were joined by the chief engineer of the ship, who pronounced the object to be the conning tower of a submarine.

"When this object arose above the wash made by the wake of the Transylvania I plainly saw the periscope of a submarine, as the craft was submerged. It was very light, and the water was smooth except for the long swell made by the ship, but we saw no sign that the submarine had fired a torpedo.

"Not wishing unduly to alarm the passengers, we called only those who were standing near, and so very few passengers saw the submarine at the time.

"Submarines were seldom mentioned on the voyage, which was as unexciting as any I ever made until we turned abruptly in our course when we were one day from the Irish Coast. We saw a Norwegian bark lying without way, with all her sails furled. This was the only suspicious object we saw, besides the supposed submarine. Outside of these events I never experienced a voyage on which the passengers seemed more unconcerned.

"It is my opinion that every woman on that boat should receive a medal for the coolness displayed throughout the trip. The only complaint I heard was on account of the manner in which passengers and their friends were allowed to go aboard the vessel at New York without any more inspection than in time of peace. It would have been easy to bring aboard an infernal machine."

Passengers who talked with the ship's officers after the submarine was reported to have been seen learned that the swerve which the ship took at that moment had nothing to do with the sighting of an undersea boat, as the Captain executed this movement to shape the course with the sun.

### Captain Pooh-Poohs the Story.

Captain Black told several passengers he had seen nothing of the submarine they believed they had sighted.

The Transylvania passengers, whose destination was London, did not reach this city until this morning. They said that they had a pleasant trip. The course of the ship was not posted after the fourth day.

### Here to See War Munitions Made.

Six English mechanical engineers arrived here yesterday from Liverpool, on the Tuscania, in charge of the Hon. Maurice Egerton, son of Lord Egerton, an officer in the British Army, to visit the principal cities in the Eastern States, where they will inspect the manufacture of shells and other munitions of war that have been contracted for by the British Government.

★ ★ ★

MARTELL

for

AGE

and

QUALITY

★ ★ ★

# TELLS OF TRAILING KUEPFERLE AS A SPY

## British Attorney General, Opening Brooklyn Man's Case, Denies He Is an American.

## LETTER IN INVISIBLE INK

### Gave Germans Warship Movements and Date of Kitchener's Army Landing in France.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 18.—In the tense atmosphere of Old Bailey, the trial of Anthony Kuepferle, who gave his address as 1,665 De Kalb Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y., accused by the Crown of being the leader in a spy plot in which invisible ink was used to betray British war secrets to the German Intelligence Bureau at Berlin, was begun today.

Kuepferle's two alleged accomplices, Hahn and Muller, will be tried later.

In Kuepferle's trial an old-time custom, under which three Judges of the High Court sit in important cases, was revived for the first time in years. The Lord Chief Justice, Lord Reading, presided, with Justices Avery and Lush.

While the jury heard the evidence upon which the fate of Kuepferle depends, Kuepferle sat in the dock facing his judges, flanked by three strong London Constables. He looked sullen, but haggard. He is not quite 28 years old, of medium build, and has sandy hair and cold, gray eyes. He wore a dark gray sack suit and eyeglasses. He leaned forward with his hands folded most of the time while the witnesses piled up evidence against him, but he showed not the slightest trace of nervous concern over the outcome.

He gazed with a sarcaster leer at Miss Maud Phillips, the clever examiner of letters in the censor's office here, when she took the stand to give evidence showing that because of her innate suspicion of the outside of the letter written by Kuepferle to Holland after his arrival in Liverpool last February she opened the letter through which Kuepferle's alleged plot was revealed. The letter, worded innocently enough, proved after the test applied by the chemists in the Censor Bureau to have interlineations written in lemon juice conveying secrets of Great Britain's fighting craft in English waters, and of the territorials around London. This evidence, together with a letter audaciously written by the prisoner in a cell in Brixton Prison to a fellow-prisoner, a German, a few days ago, in which he spoke of wanting to get back to the German lines to fight the English, made an unmistakable impression on the jury as showing Kuepferle's animus.

LONDON, May 18.—Although it had been announced that the trial of Anton Kuepferle would be in camera, the authorities decided at the last moment on a public trial, and the courtroom was crowded, despite admission by ticket.

The charge reads that the prisoner, with the intention of assisting an enemy of Great Britain, feloniously attempted to communicate information respecting warships and military forces and material calculated to be useful to the enemy. The prosecution was conducted by the Attorney General.

Kuepferle pleaded not guilty. In opening the case the Attorney General said the prisoner had said he was an American, but the prosecution contended that he was a German, who had written a letter to an address in a neutral country in Europe giving information concerning British warships, and their positions in the Irish Channel and the disposition of the King's forces. The letter appeared to be an innocent commercial communication until it was closely examined. It was then found to be interlined with the above information in the German language, written in invisible ink.

Every act in the development of the case of Kuepferle took place within six days, the Attorney General said. Kuepferle arrived in Liverpool on Feb. 14. He registered at a hotel, and showed a passport signed by the American Secretary of State, William J. Bryan, issued ten days before he sailed from New York. On Feb. 15 he wrote a letter and addressed it to a man in Holland. This communication was examined in London. The letter paper bore a printed heading, reading "S. Langsdorf & Co., Spring and Crosby Streets, New York." This name and address Kuepferle has crossed out, and had written his own name and address, 1,665 De Kalb Avenue, Brooklyn, instead.

This letter was of innocent appearance, the Attorney General continued. It said the writer was in Liverpool, but expected soon to go to London. Later he planned a trip to Rotterdam, where he would take a little rest before sailing for New York. He hoped to see his friend in Rotterdam. The censor applied the invisible writing test and found interlined in German script the names and the relative positions of British warships in the Irish Channel. This information was accurately given. There was also the fact that the writer had been held up twice for examination of his passports. The letter, in this connection, contained the remark: "I must be quiet."

The Attorney General then showed the jury two shriveled lemons, one of which had been cut open, and a bottle containing formalin bearing the name of a German apothecary in Brooklyn. He also exhibited a pen which he said under analysis had evidenced traces of formalin and shreds of lemon fibre. This was the commonest form of invisible writing, he said.

Kuepferle represented himself as a woolen merchant. After a day in Liverpool he went to Dublin.

"So swiftly and efficiently did our service work," the Attorney General went on, "that he was followed there. The prisoner's last move was to London, where he was arrested on Feb. 16. He would have been arrested a few hours after his arrival, but he changed his hotel and had to be followed to his new abode, where he was caught the next day."

In a statement made at Scotland Yard, which the prisoner was warned would be used against him, Kuepferle said he was born in Switzerland in 1887. He left home at the age of 19 for Brooklyn. In that city, at the age of 16, he went to work for Samuel Brothers, a firm of clothiers. Eight years later he went into business for himself. He said he was naturalized on May 8, 1908.

While in Brixton Prison on May 8 the prisoner wrote a letter which he evidently intended to hand to some German prisoner, giving the status of the war. In this communication he made use of these expressions:

"The whole of Belgium is in our hands. I hope England's shame will be exposed to the world. Oh! if I could be at the front again for half an hour. It is my only wish."

In his letter Kuepferle spoke of himself as having been a soldier of the German Army.

The Attorney General said he would prove that Kuepferle was not a completely naturalized American citizen, but a German subject. The only question was whether Kuepferle intended to convey useful information to the enemy. He believed he could prove that the information concerning warships showed study and knowledge, and also that the date was given when Kitchener's army would be landed in France.

Kuepferle is being defended by Ernest Edward Wild, K. C.

Evidence was given as to Kuepferle's movements and his incarceration in Brixton Jail. The Warden of the jail testified that Kuepferle had promised that he would be decorated with the Iron Cross if he returned the papers found in the prisoner's possession.

After taking this evidence the court adjourned. It was intimated that the next session of the court in the case would be secret.

# RAIN AND MIST HAMPER WESTERN OPERATIONS

## French Record a Slight Gain at Ablain—Germans Check British Attacks.

LONDON, May 18.—"Continuous rains since Monday night and a thick mist, making it impossible to see for a distance of 100 meters, have rendered operations in Northern France impossible," says the night bulletin of the French War Office. It adds:

"There have been no engagements on the entire front. Even the cannonading has been very weak."

The day report told of a slight gain near Ablain, north of Arras, and indicated that in the fighting on the Yser Canal the Germans had suffered heavily. It read:

> On the terrain to the west of the Yser Canal conquered by us yesterday and the day before yesterday, the Germans left about 2,000 dead and a great number of rifles.
>
> During the course of the engagements of yesterday we made some further prisoners.
>
> To the east of the canal we have consolidated the positions recently taken by us. During the night the Germans undertook a particularly violent counter-attack, preceding this action by a bombardment with artillery and bomb throwers. They were repulsed.
>
> In the region to the north of Notre Dame de Lorette, on the road from Aix-Noulette to Souchez, we checked completely by our fire two other German counter-attacks.
>
> As for ourselves, we captured as a result of a night advance a group of houses near the cemetery of Ablain. Along all the front to the north of Arras the artillery fighting is continuing by day and by night. The Germans have bombarded Arras with particular ferocity.
>
> In the region of Ville-au-Bois, near Berry-au-Bac, the enemy yesterday undertook a fresh attack, but he was easily repulsed.

The German Army headquarters reports the repulse of strong British attacks south of Neuve Chapelle. It reads:

> Quiet reigned yesterday north of Ypres on the canal near Steenstraete and Het Sase. Southeast of Bossinghe, on the eastern bank of the canal, fighting developed at some points and continues today.
>
> South of Neuve Chapelle yesterday and again today British attacks were repulsed with heavy losses to the enemy.
>
> Renewed French attacks on the heights of Lorette, near Ablain and west of Souchez, resulted in failure. Prisoners to the number of 150 remained in our hands at this point.
>
> Near Ailly the fighting of the infantry came to a standstill, and a French advance broke down under our flanking fire.

## NEW GERMAN DEFENSE LINE

### To Run Thrdough Bruges, Ghent, Lille, and Tournai if Allies Win.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, May 18, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—Important information from eye-witnesses behind the German lines reaches me with regard to the position of the new defensive line which the Germans intend to occupy if the vigorous offensive of the Allies continues. Tremendous preparations are being made on this line, which is said to run from the coast west of Bruges and Ghent, thus preserving Zeebrugge as a base for naval operations. From Ghent the line runs to Courtrai, which is to be the northern stronghold of an important defensive triangle, the base of which will stretch through Tournai to Antoing, with Lille as the apex which the Germans hope to maintain as a wedge in the Allies' lines.

At Courtrai twelve big guns fresh from Krupps have been put into position a mile west of the town, and strong earthworks have been thrown up all the way down to Antoing, around Lille and particularly to the west of the town. The fortifications have been enormously strengthened. The barbed wire that runs around the forts and field works has been electrified. Between Lille and Lens, which are now threatened by the Allies, the Germans have thrown up more earthworks, but the character of these defenses would suggest that they are intended more for covering a retirement than for serious holding.

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# CHAGAS RECOVERING; NEW CABINET RULES

## Shots Fired at Leader of Portuguese Revolt Said Not to Have Penetrated Skull.

## LISBON IS QUIET AGAIN

### Spain Sends Warships, but Minister Denies That Troops Were Landed.

LISBON, (via Paris,) May 18.—Joao Chagas, new President of the Cabinet, who was shot by Senator Freitas and falsely reported dead yesterday is recovering from wounds in the head. It is said that the bullets did not penetrate the bone. He still hopes to assume the Premiership, in which, for the time being, he has been replaced by José Castro.

Lisbon has again resumed its normal appearance except that no street cars are running. Business is being conducted as usual.

A new Portuguese Cabinet was definitely formed today. It is composed as follows:

Minister of Interior and President of the Council during the illness of Joao Chagas—JOSE CASTRO.
Minister of Finance—BARROS QUEIROZ.
Minister of Justice—PAULO FALCO.
Minister of Foreign Affairs—TEIXEIRA QUEIROZ.
Minister of Colonies—JORGE PEREIRA.
Minister of Public Works—MANUEL MONTEIRO.
Minister of Marine—FERNANDEZ COSTA.
Minister of Public Instruction—MAGALHAS LIMA.

LONDON, May 18.—The Portuguese Minister announces that he has received a telegram from Lisbon which announces that the injury to Joao Chagas, who was shot by Senator Freitas, is not serious, and that unless complications set in no grave consequences will result. The message adds that at the time of the shooting Senator Freitas was known to be irresponsible.

Lisbon was reported in the dispatch to the Minister as being quiet and the situation there to be well in hand.

PARIS, May 18.—A dispatch to the Havas Agency from Madrid says the Spanish Minister of Marine denies that any Spanish troops have been landed on Portuguese territory. The Minister added that Torpedo Boat No. 5 would proceed as quickly as possible to Lisbon from Huelva.

MADRID, May 18, (via Paris.)—A dispatch from Lisbon, filed late last night, says that order has been re-established there. Senhor Chagas, although seriously wounded, has improved somewhat and was able to talk with political associates.

The Spanish cruisers Rio de la Plata Extremadura and the Spanish gunboat Recalde have arrived at Lisbon. The Portuguese Government issued a manifesto explaining that their presence was merely for the protection of Spanish subjects. The Spanish Legation is guarded by sixty marines.

# DUTCH OVERTURES TO POPE?

## Report That the Netherlands Legation May Be Re-established.

ROME, (via Paris,) May 18.—The assertion has been made here that Monsignor Wilhelm Nolens, the Netherlands prelate now in this city, was sent with the purpose of representing a Dutch Legation to the Vatican, a mission which was suppressed when diplomatic relations between Holland and the Vatican were interrupted as a result of the failure of the Netherlands Minister of Foreign Affairs to invite Pope Leo to the first Peace Conference at The Hague.

In these efforts some observers see a purpose to hold the peace conference which will follow the war, at The Hague, with the Pope taking part.

# ONLY AMERICAN CATHOLICS.

## Former National Guard Chaplain Says All Are Loyal.

German-American Catholics and those of other origin will follow the slogan of "America first" "if the United States finds it necessary to defend her principles," according to the Rev. Terence Gilmartin, former Chaplain of the New York National Guard, who spoke last night at a dinner given to Major E. J. Winterroth of Governor Whitman's military staff at the Union Square Hotel. The occasion was the seventeenth anniversary of the mustering in at Peekskill of the Ninth Regiment, New York Volunteers, for the Spanish-American War, in which Major Winterroth was an officer.

"The Catholic clergy and Catholics of America," said Father Gilmartin, "join with His Holiness the Pope in prayer for European and universal peace. In the Catholic Church in America we have people of the nationalities now engaged in the war, that is, they are of such extraction. But if the United States finds it necessary to defend her principles, these Catholics will at once become Americans, just as they did in the Revolutionary and Spanish wars. German-American Catholics and those of other nations engaged in this struggle will follow the one standard."

## Consul Adds to List of Dead.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Three more names were today added to Consul Frost's list of American dead who were victims of the German torpedo attack on the Cunard liner Lusitania. A cablegram received by Secretary Bryan late this afternoon from Consul Frost at Queenstown read: "Add dead: Dean Hodges, Mrs. Annie S. Taylor. Please announce Mrs. Charles E. Robinson not saved."

7 5

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**Fine Cowhide Traveling Bags** (*regularly $6.00 and $7.00*) **at $4.95**
**Men's Sewed-frame Bags** (*$10.00*) **at $7**
**Women's Sewed-frame Bags** (*$11*) **at $8**
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**Men's Walrus-Grain Bags** (*$15*) **at $12**
**Men's Whale-grain Bags** (*regularly $16.50*) **at $13.50**
**Men's Combination Bags** (*$20*) **at $16**
**Dress Trunks, sizes 34-, 36- or 38-inch** (*regularly $7.50 to $8.00*) **at $6.25**
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## "Song of the Stars" Sings the Failure of Germany's Campaign Here.

## FIRST ENGLISH VERSION

### Highly Imaginative Lyric Links Our National Heroes with the Cause of the Allies.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 18.—Here is the first translation in America of Edmond Rostand's "The Song of the Stars." The lyric tribute to the American flag was first published on May 1 in l'Illustration, a Paris weekly.

The translator, who has made no attempt to preserve the French verse form, renders the poem thus:

"Sir," said the Man of Frightfulness, "I've found it,
"These six months past, I have made up to look
Like an American citizen, to find a way
To make his Flag wave in the air for us,
And never could I get the flag to stir.
I spoke to it—spoke, taking off my hat
To the white stripes, but mostly to the red.
And then, when I said: 'here, now, you Flag, wave
For Germany! wave!' sadly, it stayed still.
'Twas like a stuff with lead hemmed into it,
It seemed as if each breath of air stayed from it.
But if I spoke a word of France, it thrilled,
And I had just the time to stop my mouth,
Feeling the Flag was on the point of waving.

"Sir, for six months I've sought a way. I sought
To understand how, along this pole
You call a staff, it comes that, at the end,
A stuff you call a Flag—when everything
Should tremble to each wind from Germany—
Would not allow itself to show one thrill,
But, stubborn, stayed set in what men call Honor.

"Yet I, superb and insolent, suborning—
'Tkas Wagner taught me how to master souls,
And Tritschke wills, and Bismarck telegrams—
Harnessed with Hartmann, Haeckel, and Von Harnack,
And, mornings, just to cultivate my strength,
Having the masseur Zarathustra rub my bust,
I thought, proud-hearted, sandy-haired, hard-skinned,
That I might well pretend seduce a Flag
Which deems itself Standard of Strenuous Life.
"Well, no. No sooner did I speak of Belgium
Than its folds tightened round the haughty staff
Like the robe that enfolds a maiden. And, one morn,
As I explained Louvain, it fell half-mast!
The fact that all our soldiers carry in their knapsacks
A baton of phosphorus stopped its floating free;
And from its folds a murmur always came—
Astonishment at cruelties and cunning,
And that, for marching off to throw in Russian eyes
Vitriol, after drinking ether ourselves,
Odin should have his helmet blessed by Luther.
The staff said: 'Never Nelson nor Ganteaume
Could have supported, through their nights, the phantom
Of a drowned woman.' 'And do they, then, drown
Women?' asked the Flag; and the Wind answered, 'Ja.'
Then the Flag shrunk and held itself aloof.
This Flag resists me and desires to make me feel it.
There's something under this, or, rather,
Above it.

"What, then, without cease, on high,
Inspires this Flag in such manner that
It has a banner's strict idealism?
I know—What is that resists? I know.
What is it that, every wind from France,
Compels one, as when one is forced to furl a sail,
To tie this Flag to its own staff? I know;
The Stars.
I had not calculated with the Stars. They it is,
In the corner on high, is it not? So placed
That we forget them. We believe strong-marrowed,
Rugged Anglo-Saxons have no need of stars,
And that in sport they put them in the corner.
Never to be used. But they do not need them.
Stars they must have. When he weaves a Flag,
The Workman knows that Honor, Justice, Pity,
There on high must palpitate and heed;
And gravely through the silk he passes silver threads.
"So you see, in five rows, beside the Staff's head,
Shining white stars, all in their silent lines.
My troubles came from those old generous stars;
'Tis they start up hostility against us.
That corner 'tis speaks ever ill of Force,
'Tis there the place where Feeling plots, the spot
Where Love's forever whispering with Right,
The square where Fancy places her forget-me-nots."
(The Man, while speaking, lost his accent of the States.)

Again he spoke: "What can I do?"—was still:
And then: "I tell you, Sir, that I have found a way!"
So, quickly, taking from a sow-skin pack
All sorts of things, he showed, explained, wiped clean:
"A fine extensible ladder, rubber and iron,
To mount up to the pinnacle where these folks keep
Their flag. * * * Hooked gloves, to climb the staff,
Roof-colored clothes, invisible, and steeped
In lead, Soft-sneaking shoes, to walk along the roof.

And last, (His Frankfort accent came out strong,)
"Scissors, mein Herr, scissors of biggest size,
Expressly made to cut through the thick silk.
'Tis steel from Solingen, which beats all hollow
Sheffield; 'tis superior quality."
Extravagant was his commercial traveler's air.
Then he began again, with perverse grace:
"These good Americans, they took me to their bosom.
What's to be done, in a shelter giv'n by friends.
Unless I swipe their stare?"
Then, bluntly: "Get out, French boobs, poetasters!
'Tis done! the deed is done! I did it. Why
Conceal it longer?" leaping high, he howled:
"Where the blue square was, there is a square hole!
Their stars?" His anger now was jubilant,
"Good Barbarism! they call me a Hun?
Well, so I am. And I am, even, too,
A Vandal—and, if you desire it, I'm a Boche!
As for their Stars, I've goth them in my pocket!"

So saying, he drew forth a shining rag
Which he tore, in his fingers, like a treaty;
"Here they are all! strike up our Nietzsche's dance!
Ladies and gentlemen, where are your Stars! No use
To look for them. They're gone!" His fingers snapped
Like a swelled-head magician's. Then, more calm,
He set himself, as with a sordid joy,
To muss the white spots in the square of silk,
Saying: "Here I hold your scruples! here
Your silly good faith, absurd prejudice,
All that resisted, all that held us back!"
He seemed like a dirty fisher,
Shaking pearls till they shine in his blue bandanna.
In Victor Hugo's poem, "Satan's End,"
You find a blank space and these five words in it:
"The Song of the Stars is lacking." Greedy Death,
Alas! took off the poet's soul wherein the song lived.
Ever these words to me seemed a great cry.
For is it not the greatest of disasters
That they should not have the Song of the Stars?
I said the words low, thinking of the Flag.
The Man frisked like the crazy type in Edgar Poe,
Laughed like a tramp who has just broke the bank.
The while I mourned: "The Song of the Stars lacks!"
"Come, see!" he cried.

The Flag, amid the night,
Hung low, as a proud soul hides its disgust,
Concealing its wound in its folds. The Man
Said: "See if it now waves; then pronounce
Your land!"
And then he spoke the name, the name
Where Roland has his horn, Joan of Arc her banner.

# CITY BREVITIES.

Professor L. Dupriez of Louvain University will be the guest of the New York State Proportional Representation League at a dinner at the Park Avenue Hotel on Saturday night.

Monk Eastman and Charles Murphy of Albany, who were arrested Monday on suspicion of being concerned in a burglary in Albany, N. Y., were held yesterday by Magistrate Krotel in the Morrisania Court.

# COLORADO WOMEN CAST LIGHT VOTE

## Some Leaders Declare Suffrage in the State Has Proved a Failure.

*Special to The New York Times.*

DENVER, May 18.—The lightest suffrage vote ever polled in Denver, since Colorado became an equal suffrage State, was cast in today's municipal election, according to politicians and other experienced observers. A violent snowstorm raged most of the day and kept a large percentage of voters from the polls.

The suffragists admitted, however, that the inclement weather was not the cause for their poor showing.

"I'll tell you what's the matter," said Mrs. Martha J. Cranmer, member of the State Board of Pardons, and a pioneer in the suffrage movement in Colorado. "Most of the women have become disgusted and quit voting. One might as well be frank about it. Only a few more elections and all the women in Denver will quit voting. The women have shown they can't stand together. They have divided into factions and instead of 'going down the line' for a good cause they spend their time 'knifing' one another. I am completely disgusted. I shall never vote aagin. Suffrage is a failure. The facts speak for themselves."

The only woman candidate was Mrs. Nora Wright, who ran for Commissioner of Social Welfare. She was indorsed by two women's leagues, but their promised support failed to materialize. One of Mrs. Wright's supporters said:

"Suffrage is hopeless, I guess. Like the men, women workers on election day want to be paid. Their slogan is 'No pay, no work.'"

Three amendments voted on today were thought to be of special interest to women—a proposed bond issue for a women's industrial home, one for city hospital improvements, and the home rule amendment to decide whether Denver shall be "wet" or "dry." The "Wets" won by a large majority and the prohibition question will be fought out in the courts.

# YAQUIS DECLARE WAR.

## Proclaim Hostilities Against Mexico—Fears for Americans.

ON BOARD UNITED STATES SHIP COLORADO, OFF SAN DIEGO, May 18.—Yaqui Indians who have been besieging white settlers in the State of Sonora, Mexico, issued a proclamation today declaring the Yaqui Nation at war with Mexico, according to reports reaching this vessel.

They are said to have captured the pumping station at Batanatel, near Empalme, where are located railroad shops valued at $10,000,000.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—While inquiries at the State Department over the safety of American in the Yaqui Valley, Mexico, were being answered today with assurances that the colonists were in no present danger, officials still are apprehensive of another Indian outbreak at any time.

Governor Maytorena, heading the Villa administration in Sonora, is said to have dispatches all the troops he can spare from nearby garrisons, and believes they can control the situation. It is known, however, that the best of all troops in the State have joined General Villa in his prolonged battle with the Carranza forces under Obregon, south of Leon.

The Colonists are concentrated at Yaqui Pueblo, ready to proceed to the Coast if the troops do not quell the disturbance so they can return to their properties.

# MEXICAN BATTLE STILL ON.

## Conflicting Claims Made by Villa and Carranza Factions.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, May 17 (via Galveston, May 18.)—General Obregon reports daily fighting with the Villistas under Fierro. In an attack on his intrenched position the Villistas lost 300 and Fierro was badly wounded, he says.

Zapatista, who attempted to cut the Carranza communications at Tula, fifty miles north of Mexico City, were defeated after twelve hours' fighting with heavy loss. Ometusco, junction of Mexican Railway and the Mexico City-Pachuca line, was taken by Zapatistas on Thursday and recovered this morning by Constitutionalists under General Millan.

The Villistas have been defeated at Ajunco, Michoacan, by Constitutionalists.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Advices from Mexico today were meagre. Consul Silliman, at General Carranza's headquarters in Vera Cruz, reported the recapture of Panuco, near Tampico, by the Villa forces. The situation as to British oil supply which caused uneasiness ten days ago, is again made acute by this development, since the Villa troops control the producing wells, and the Carranza forces the terminals at Tuxpam and Tampico.

No advices came from Central Mexico where the Villa and Obregon armies are engaged. Except for contradictory reports given out at Chihuahua and Vera Cruz, nothing has been allowed to reach the outside world about the progress of the conflict, on which probably hangs the eventual success of one faction or the other.

## Aviator Suffers in Mexico.

EL PASO, May 18.—A man believed to be the German-American aviator, Frederic Bonnie, delirious from lack of water and food, has wandered into the Villa lines about San Luis Potosi, it was reported today from the south.

## General Villa's Brother Slain.

EL PASO, May 18.—Antonio Villa, a brother of General Francisco Villa, died late yesterday from wounds received in a brawl at Chihuahua City, according to advices received today at Juarez. Several others were killed and wounded. Villa, an officer in his brother's army, attempted to quiet some intoxicated soldiers at the bull ring.

# START SEARCH FOR CLEARY.

## Haverstraw May Offer Reward for Arrest of Former Town Clerk.

*Special to The New York Times.*

NYACK, N. Y., May 18.—Sheriff Servens today instituted a country-wide search for William V. Cleary, the former Town Clerk who is under indictment for grand larceny. Efforts to locate Cleary in New York have failed.

Posters bearing a likeness to the former Democratic ruier of Rockland County were mailed today throughout the United States. The aid of the New York police force will be sought, as Cleary is believed to be hiding there. A reward for his arrest will be asked in a few days.

## Locust Valley Wants Fire Company.

MINEOLA, L. I., May 18.—The Board of Supervisors is expected to take favorable action on a petition received from a number of wealthy residents at Locust Valley, including Paul Cravath, William D. uthrie, E. Mortimer Ward, Adele L. Stewart, F. W. M. Cutcheon, and Anton G. Hodenpyl, requesting the formation of a fire district. The district is expected to embrace the entire millionaire colony. When it is formed fire companies will be organized and equipped with up-to-date apparatus. The movement to establish the new district and thereby obtain more adequate fire protection is the result of some big fire losses on the estates of the wealthy residents.

# FRENCH A MIXTURE OF BOY AND GENERAL

## Chief of the English Forces Noted for His High Spirits and Love of Fun.

## EVEN IN TRYING DAYS

### A Great Student of Military Writers and a Friend of the British Soldier.

LONDON, May 5.—A notable appreciation of the leadership of Sir John French by G. Valentine Williams appears in The Daily Mail. It reads, in part:

"Those who have lived with Sir John French through the dark days of the great retreat will tell you that he, almost alone of all men there, never lost heart. He maintained his brave confidence in God, in his men, and in himself throughout, even when, as he afterward admitted, he was looking for a spot where the British expeditionary force could make its last stand. For the little army that Sir John French originally took out from England would never have surrendered. So the Field Marshal had decided. Such is the spirit of the man.

"Through sleepless nights, through days when one message of bad news succeeded another, when regiments were being cut up, when the men were so dog-tired that they staggered as they followed the long road toward Paris, Sir John remained calm and confident. No outward sign betrayed the anxiety that must have devoured him, burdened with the awful responsibility of the flower of England's Army confided, to his charge. He wore his Field Marshal's cap with the same jaunty rake as ever. He was scrupulously neat in his attire, as is his invariable wont. Whenever the accommodation allowed, he would sit down to luncheon at the appointed hour as placidly as though he were at his London house. And the talk would be of pleasant English topics, club gossip, home politics, the latest number of Punch * * * then, luncheon over, back to the maps and the reports and the onward rush of von Kluck's columns.

"Sometimes the Field Marshal would break off work and announce that he was going for a walk. He would stroll away, a dapper, well-gaitered little figure, chatting with a companion about such things as caught his eye on the road, the fields, a good horse, a garden. But when he returned it was with his mind made up about some knotty point to solve which he had thus sallied forth. Then would follow one of the Field Marshal's lightning decisions: 'I will do this and that,' a General fetched hotfoot from here, a message sent there, all the apparatus of General Headquarters set a-quivering in a flash.

"Read his dispatches, (written entirely by himself, let me hasten to say, to dispose of that idle hypothesis so often heard when his reports are praised 'if he writes his own dispatches,') dispassionate, calm, and admirably lucid, written in the very midst of the turmoil of war. Mark the date of that splendid story of the great retreat, Sept. 7, or two days after the French and British Armies had gone over from the defensive to the offensive and were in the act of driving the Germans back across the Marne. Note the strictly businesslike account of the operations, the almost cold language only warming when the writer pauses to speak of 'the glorious stand of the British troops' or to bestow praise on his officers and regiments by name.

"You can almost hear him say, 'I will not dine today; I must write my dispatch.' You can almost see him, seated in his room among his maps, building up, sentence by sentence, amid the bustle of headquarters during a great advance, the deathless story that shall make an empire ring.

**Mystery of Gheluvelt.**

"See him during the battle of Ypres. This is his version, (dispatch dated Nov. 20, 1914,) of one of the most dramatic moments of the war, that critical hour on Oct. 31 when literally the fate of the British Empire trembled in the balance. 'I was present with Sir Douglas Haig at Hooge between 2 and 3 o'clock on the day when the First Division were retiring. I regard it as the most critical moment of the whole of this great battle. The rally of the First Division and the recapture of the village of Gheluvelt at such a time was fraught with momentous consequences. If any one unit can be singled out for especial praise it is the Worcesters.'

"In those brief sentences is contained a chapter in a man's life. That man is Sir John French. To him standing on the Gheluvelt road by the side of Sir Douglas Haig, his faithful comrade in arms of South African days, there came a mud-splashed galloper with tidings of disaster. Our line had bent before the bludgeon-like blows of the Prussian Guard. Our men were going back. The road to Calais was open and that mighty swing round from the Aisne to the sea had been in vain.

"None can say what passed in the mind of the Commander in Chief during that hour of dread suspense. By never a sign he betrayed the awful anxiety he must have felt. He was to those around him the same as ever, calm, confident, competent. And then the relief came, a message telling of the rally of the First Division and of the heroic assault on the village of Gheluvelt by the Worcester Regiment. The crisis was over. The day was won. Yet the Field Marshal made no sign.

"I might remark in parentheses that the capture of Gheluvelt by the Worcesters is one of the mysteries of the war. The dashing attack delivered by this splendid regiment at the crucial moment in the whole gigantic battle literally saved the day, yet no one has ever been able to discover who gave the order for assault. I believe I am right in saying that the Commander in Chief personally instituted the most exhaustive inquiries in order that the man who saw the right thing to do and did it might be suitably rewarded. He has never been found. He is thought to have been a staff officer who may have been killed in the attack.

**"Read Little and Think Much."**

"The deep eyes of the thinker, the crystal-clear gaze of an honest man and a good friend, a fighting chin that is the last work in pugnacity, a sunny smile betraying a youthful nature in which the love of the beautiful and a taste for mischief predominate—these are the traits of countenance of Sir John French. Bearing a name which is that of one of the tribes of Galway, he is Irish in his snow-white hair and mustache and fresh complexion, but also in his quick temper, his intuition, his magnetism.

"He is quick in speech as he quick in action. His thoughts lie very near the tongue. He has a habit of saying what he thinks about men and matters. He thinks much and deeply. He quotes with approval a saying of General Wolseley's that a soldier should read little and think much, meaning thereby that in his military reading he should read slowly and absorb and apply the knowledge thus acquired to his own military experience. Few soldiers have studied the great military writers as widely and as carefully as Sir John. This habit of thought gives him a detached air which is his most marked feature. "Silent French," they called him in South Africa. He knows how to keep his own counsel.

"A strange mixture of a schoolboy and a great General" is a description which fits him off very well indeed. For all his sixty-three years he is the youngest member of his entourage, never depressed, full of high spirits and possessing a most lively sense of the ridiculous. * * *

"And the Field Marshal is death on inefficiency. It goads him to quick anger and swift punishment. Woe betide the officer who may appear in any way to have neglected the care of his men. Bold and fearless as he is and, like all great Generals, reckless of losses where the price must be paid, he will never forgive the man who will sacrifice unnecessarily the lives of his soldiers. For Sir John tenderly loves his men. He knows the British soldier, his virtues and his vices, his foibles and his eccentricities. And to know the British soldier is to love him."

# CHENEY SUES TRUST CO.

## Financier Wants $270,000 from the Columbia.

Benjamin P. Cheney, a financier of Boston, brought suit yesterday in the Federal District Court against the Columbia Trust Company, successor of the Knickerbocker Trust Company, to recover about $270,000 which he invested in certain companies that he now alleges were fraudulent.

One of these, the American Silk Company, was promoted, his complaint states, by the late Charles T. Barney, president, and Frederick L. Eldridge, vice-president of the Knickerbocker Trust Company; Matthew G. Collins, a stockholder in the York Silk Manufacturing Company, and Harry W. Bennett of H. W. Bennett & Co. The American Silk Company was formed to take over smaller concerns, including the York Company.

Mr. Cheney alleges that Mr. Barney and Mr. Eldridge conspired with Mr. Collins and Mr. Bennett to form the merger, not only to reimburse the Knickerbocker Trust Company and H. W. Bennett & Company for what the York Silk aMnufacturing Company owed them, but to make a profit for themselves.

Another part of Mr. Cheney's complaint deals with the North Eastern Cuba Railway Company, which, he says, was formed by Mr. Barney, Mr. Eldridge, William R. Randall, and H. L. Delamore, who also were officials of the Knickerbocker Trust Company.

Mr. Cheney states that the Columbia Trust Company, as the successor to the Knickerbocker, holds notes of his for $261,135, on which it sued for payment last a year ago. Now he asks that the company be enjoined from pressing this suit and that it be required to make restitution of the cash he put in the investments.

# SAVES $284,623 MORE.

## Governor's Appropriation Bill Cuts Now Total $2,235,887.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ALBANY, May 18.—Gov. Whitman swung his axe on the department appropriation bills again today, cutting out a total of $284,623 from the budget of the Labor Department, the Highways Department, the Conservation Commission, and the Monuments Commission. This brings the total of savings effected up to $2,235,887.

The Highways Department suffered most. Items totaling $174,981 were cut from its bill, nearly all representing money appropriated for repairs of county highways. The Labor Department lost $58,570, and $5,677 was taken from the Conservation Commission. The Monuments Commission lost $45,396, of which $42,497 represented a reappropriated balance from the celebration of the Battle of Gettysburg.

Several Albany society women by dint of pleading saved $12,500 for the restoration of the Schuyler mansion. They spoke for the Daughters of the Revolution.

Gov. Whitman will finish his hearings on appropriation bills tomorrow, when the State Architect and the Adjutant General will be asked to explain items appropriated for their departments. Adjt. Gen. Stotesbury said tonight that in view of the present situation abroad he would insist that the $1,299,000 approprited for the militia be left undisturbed.

The thirty days in which the Governor may approve or veto bills will expire on Monday. On Wednesday the Governor, Mrs. Whitman, and their daughter Olive will start in a special car for the Panama-Pacific Exposition. The Governor will be accompanied by his military staff, Speaker Sweet and Senate Leader Elon R. Brown, with their wives, will be members of the official party.

# SAY HATTERS DEFRAUD U. S.

## Union Delegates Ask Congress to Look Into Army's Headgear.

The United Hatters of North America, in convention in Arlington Hall, decided yesterday they wanted the manufacture of United States Army hats investigated by Congress. They said it should cost $1.25 to turn out a hat according to Government specifications, though the price paid now was only $1.10. They adopted resolutions stating their belief that the Government was being defrauded and calling upon Congress to look into the matter.

The New York Call was all but adopted as the official organ of the hatters yesterday. Max B. Schrieber, a delegate and a Socialist, declared it was the only paper that always defended labor against capital and always advocated higher wages and fewer working hours. He then called upon the meeting to order The Call placed in the offices of all local secretaries, and urged the members to subscribe to it and advertise in it. Everyone seemed to agree with Schrieber until Delegate Keene of Danbury arose and spoke as follows:

""The other day I was talking with a reporter of The Call. He wondered what our union label looked like, and we examined his hat, expecting to find one. It carried no label at all."

Then Mr. eKene sat down and nobody else arose, so President Scully put Mr. Schrieber's motion to vote.

"No," roared the crowd, like one man and that ended The Call's chance of becoming the official organ of the hatters.

# NEWARK COUNCIL ACCUSED.

## Court Directs Grand Jury to Investigate a $25,000 Contract.

In the course of his charge to the second April Grand Jury, Chief Justice Willam S. Gummere in Newark yesterday directed that a thorough investigation be made of the resolution of the Newark Common Council authorizing the payment of $25,000 for work done in connection with the contract for the new city market, which had been declared invalid by the Supreme Court.

The court told the jurors "to indict for high misdemeanor those city officials, present or former, who you find knowingly did this illegal thing." In reciting the history of the transaction the court did not mention any names, but referred to the Common Council and the Mayor.

The resolution authorizing the payment of the $25,000 to the Essex Construction Company was adopted at the last meeting of the Common Council of 1914, and the check was issued on Dec. 30. Jacob Haussling was Mayor, and his term expired on Dec. 31. Protesting taxpayers tried to have the payment held up, but the money had been paid to the contracting firm.

The charge of the Chief Justice came as a surprise, for there was no previous intimation that Prosecutor Guild had been investigating the market contract transaction.

# DOROTHY CLARK IS C. G. ABBOTT'S WIFE

## Little St. Stephen's Church Turned Into a Flower Garden for the Nuptials.

## ARCH OF VINES AND ROSES

### Bridesmaids' Costumes Strike a New Note in Dress Coats—The Wedding Procession.

The wedding of Clinton G. Abbott, a son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Lowe Abbott, and Miss Dorothy Clark, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Hawkins Clark, was celebrated yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock in St. Stephen's Church, West Sixty-ninth Street, near Broadway, and an unusual touch of sentiment was added, as it was the anniversary of the wedding day of the bride's mother and father. The quaint little edifice of St. Stephen's set like a country church in a field of green grass studded by trees, made an unusual frame for a town wedding.

The church interior was turned into a flower garden. The short, wide entrance passage leading to the nave aisle was banked on either side by masses of growing Marguerites arranged like a hedge, with tall bay trees at each end. Clusters of white-ribboned daisies were tied to each pew on the nave, and the chancel was solidly banked with white, while at the sides and rear tall palms almost touched the low white ceilings. A triple archway outlined by the trailing vines of pink rambler roses laden with blossoms divided the church from the chancel, and through the middle arch the bridal party passed.

The wedding procession started from the registry room at the rear and was preceded up the nave by the full choir, followed by the Rev. Nathan Seagle, rector of the church, and the Rev. Henry Evertson Cobb of the Collegiate Dutch Reformed Church, who assisted him. Then came the four ushers, J. Dunham Townsend, Charles E. Morrison, Edward Phillips, Jr., and Maunsell S. Crosby.

The bridegroom's best man was his brother, Clarence Abbott. The ceremony was followed by a small reception at the Clark residence, 21 West Sixty-eighth Street. The bride's mother, who received, wore a short white chiffon frock topped by a large white hat trimmed with uncurled white ostrich plume ond pink roses.

Mr. Abbott has purchased a country place at Rhinebeck, N. Y., where he will take his bride in their return from their bridal trip.

Among those asked to the wedding were Mr. and Mrs. Royal Vilas, Mr. and Mrs. John Henry Townsend, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel C. VanDusen, Mr. and Mrs. Horace O. Kilbourne, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Clarke, Mrs. Leonard D. White, the Misses Harriet and Nellie V. D. White, Mr. and Mrs. Victor Hawkins, Miss Alberta Van Dusen, Miss Muriel Clark, Ralph Clark, the Messrs. Philips, and the Messrs. Van Dusen.

# ROWDYISM IN LEGISLATURE.

## Members of Pennsylvania House Stop Business with Horseplay.

*Special to The New York Times.*

HARRISBURG, Penn., May 18.—The horseplay and rowdyism that usually mark the closing day of the Pennsylvania Legislature began early this session and were made the means for killing several unpopular measures.

On Monday night "sneezing powder" was scattered throughout the House and it, with malordorus chemicals, made the air so bad that many persons, among them women visitors, were forced to leave. Speaker Ambler repeatedly called the house to order, but the members threw their files of legislative bills into the air and at each other. Men who tried to speak were howled down. Shouts and cat calls continued throughout the evening.

Today it was worse. One speaker who tried to make his voice heard on an important bill was silenced by forty members crowding around him, shouting and talking. This morning when Representative Hess of Lancaster County was in the chair he was forced to ask the Sergeant at Arms to see that the members went to their seats. When he asked the House to "kindly be in order" he was answered with a chorus of "Noes."

This afternoon, when a bill relating to frogs came before the House, shouts, imitations of frogs and cat calls, continued till the bill was smothered.

# PATERSON TO FRANK'S AID.

## Prominent Business Men Wire Plea to the Governor of Georgia.

PATERSON, N. J., May 18.—A number of the most prominent business men of Paterson, who have interested themselves in the nation-wide campaign to secure clemency for Leo M. Frank of Atlanta, Ga., met today and passed resolutions to add their pleadings to those of the great multitude who are endeavoring to influence Governor Slaton. Their telegram to the Governor follows:

> Hon. J. H. Slaton, Governor, Atlanta, Ga.: We most respectfully approach you on behalf of Leo Frank, convicted in your city and State. As citizens of the United States, we do not question the justice of the verdict, but in a question of mercy, no one should hesitate to appeal in the behalf of any unfortunate citizen.
>
> We beg to intercede with your Excellency to bestow clemency upon Leo Frank.

Among the signers of the telegram were Samuel Goldstein, Morris A. Goldstein, Arnold Levy, S. Klein, Nathan Levine, Herman Orbach, David Gordon, Harry Dunn, Benjamin Lowenthal, Solomon D. Stern, and Isadore F. Rosenthal.

## $95,000 for Holy Apostles Church.

It was announced last night at a meeting of the Church of the Holy Apostles, Ninth Avenue and Twenty-eighth Street, held in the grill room of the Pennsylvania Station, that only $5,000 more was required to complete the first endowment of $100,000. William Clarkson Van Antwerp, a Governor of the New York Stock Exchange, addressed the meeting on the "New Spirit in Business."

Alexander's Shoes

Oxfords in dark mahogany Cordovan—a favorite leather with college men. Extremely durable and takes on the soft effect of well worn saddle leather. English last with low heels.

$6

Sixth Avenue, corner Nineteenth St.

# 'ARMY' OF 7 WOMEN TRAINS ITS RECRUIT

## General Milbank Complains at Fourteenth Regiment Armory of Too Much Ego.

## MILITARY DRILLS THE CURE

### She Admits One Weakness Because Her Cohorts May Refuse to Take Any "Talk" from Officers.

The regularly weekly mobilization of General J. Hungerford Milbank's Army of Columbians, otherwise known as the International Order of Military Women, was delayed many minutes last night because General Milbank herself was down at Mineola, L. I., waiting to go up in an aeroplane and undergo blood tests, the results of which will prove of immense benefit to the Allies, she says.

When 8:45 arrived and there was still no word from General Milbank at the Fourteenth Regiment Armory, Brooklyn, Lieutenant Claudia Cale felt sure that something must have happened. This sentiment was shared by the rest of the Army, consisting of Second Lieutenant Emma—call her Bob, she says—Gallaway, SCorporal Blanche Gallaway, Corporal Dot Hughes (w¾ho is just bout as big as her first name), Raw Recruit Ethel Hand and two unidentified privates. As General Milbank had planned to go up 15,000 feet and have her blood pressure tested every thousand feet the consensus of opinion among the Army was that the General was simply detained somewhere in mid air.

But at this juncture General Milbank, arrayed in her Winter uniform of brown mohair with black velour campaign hat and silver eagles tacked to her shoulders, burst through the door, and with a friendly salute to the regimental door man, hurried upstairs into the arms of the waiting army, all seven of whom saluted.

**General Proves Her Modesty.**

She hadn't been up in the air at all, a bolt or something having got bent so that the full weight of the aero rested upon the axel, thus necessitating a change of engines and a postponement of the flight until today. But she had waited at Mineola until the last minute and had rushed right to the armory without stopping for supper, so the army would have to give her time to catch her breath before beginning the evening's manoeuvres.

The Army, followed by James J. Hand, father of Raw Recruit Ethel Hand, and one war correspondent, filed into the regimental lecture hall, where the weekly drill is held.

"Now let's take off our hats," was General Milbank's first command. It was promptly obeyed. That is the four who weren't in uniform obeyed. The three others had on the regulation olive-drab kahki coat and skirt, high-laced tan shoes and low heels, soft brown flannel shirts and brown felt campaign hats. They kept their hats on, of course.

"Fall in," came the order from Lieutenant Cale, and the Army obeyed. Even General Milbank fell in. She said she wanted to show that she wasn't the whole show and that the officers knew their business.

**Wooden Guns Have Merits.**

As the Arm fell in each member seized a gun, not the regulation 8½-pound Springfield, but a neatly turned affair made out of solid wood and weighing something over one pound net. The Army's regular guns are all at the Forty-seventh Regiment Armory for some reason. These wooden ones do just as well, though, and there was none of the deafening rattle of butts upon the hard wood floor so annoying to sensitive ears.

General Milbank exercised her official prerogative long enough to break ranks and explain to Father Hand and the war correspondent that the army was not a suffragette organization and wasn't formed primarily to fight. It was to thrain women, to broaden them, to teach them to take commands and obey orders and to work as a team. Women's lives were constantly being narrowed while men's expanded, she said, and that was why home life wasn't always what it should be.

"These drills serve to bring out more of the altro and less of the ego," she finished.

"Attention," said Lieutenant Cale, and the seven women faced her. "Right shoulder arms—present arms—port arms—order arms."

The orders were given in a firm voice, and the army carried them out as to a woman. Everything welt smoothly until Lieutenant Cale sprang a "left shoulder arms" on them without the slightest warning, and, of course, the private with the blonde hair had to raise her gun to the wrong shoulder. But she was not rebuked. General Milbank says they haven't reached that point yet.

**Commander a Diplomat.**

When the army isn't looking, she confides that discipline is going to be tightened up, but just at present it wouldn't do to be too severe.

"If we were," she says, "some recruit would say, 'Who is that strange woman? I'm not going to take any talk from her,' and she would leave us flat."

The army was then set in motion. At the command to right face and forward march the seven started down the room straight for the trenches, where Mr. Hand and the correspondent were concealed, but by a cleverly executed manoeuvre the entire army turned and proceeded along the side of the room. There is noe notable thing about this army. It is much better at right facing than at left facing.

"Left, left, left," muttered General Milbank, occupying position No. 6 in the line, and the army circled the room in perfect step. Only once did Lieutenant Cale issue an impossible command. This was when the army was resting hard by the right wall, and she told it to forward column right. It couldn't be done, so the order was countermanded and made column left.

When last seen the army was seated in a circle on the floor resting. Each member was to take a turn at giving orders, General Milbank explained, and as some of them were a bit nervous about it, the public would have to retire. The public was already convinced that Corporal Blanche Gallaway could command almost anything, no matter what troubles the others had.

LOGIC

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THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY

Building Construction

# POLICE GYMNASIUMS URGED

## But Controller Prendergast Tells Them to Walk for Exercise.

Police Commissioner Woods and representatives of the leading athletic clubs of the city called yesterday on Controller Prendergast to ask him to favor an appropriation, not only to make the police stations habitable and sanitary, but to equip them with gynasiums and shower baths. Besides the Commissioner, the chief spokes men were William H. Paige, President of the New York Athletic Club; Henry W. Anderson of the Automobile Club of America, and Henry D. Cooper of the University Club.

The Controller replied that he was in favor of making the station houses sanitary and habitable, but the city was in no position to spend money lavishly.

"If the policemen want more exercise," he said, "let them walk more. If they need punching bags, let them provide them themselves. They should look after their own physical condition in justice to themselves. They sought their jobs as I did my own and if the work is hard they should perform it as I do."

"But these men have to be agile to rescue and arrest people," said Commissioner Woods. "Only the other day a policeman let a man escape because he couldn't run fast enough."

"That might happen to Jerry Mahoney," replied the Controller, smiling at Mahoney, who is the crack runner of the department and was in the delegation.

Commissioner Woods and Mr. Page will send the Controller a comprehensive plan for submission to the oBard of Estimate.

# BREWER LEMP WEDS AGAIN.

## Farmer Husband of "The Lavender Lady" Makes New Venture.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ST. LOUIS, May 18.—William J. Lemp, brewer and former husband of Lillian Handlan Lemp, "The Lavendar Lady," who divorced him, was married tonight to Mrs. Ellie K. Limberg, a wealthy widow, daughter of the late Caspar Koehler, formerly one of the richest St. Louis brewers. The wedding took place at the home of Edward A. Limberg, son of the bride.

There was no previous announcement of an engagement, the license was not obtained until just before closing hours at the City Hall today and barely a dozen intimate friends of the bride and bridegroom knew there was to be a marriage.

By a coincidence Mrs. Lemp No. 1, who lives at the Manhattan Hotel, New York, was in St. Louis not a dozen blocks away from the scene of the wedding. She was here testifying in a suit for $5,200 filed by her attorney, John S. Leahy, for money claimed for services in her divorce case.

Lemp is 47 years old and President of the William J. Lemp Brewing Company. Mrs. Lillian Lemp, daughter of A. H. Handlan, a wealthy railway supply man, obtained a divorce after a fight of four years, and $100,000 alimony, the largest ever awarded in Missouri. She became known as "The Lavender Lady" because of her gowns of that tint.

# MISS JEAN A. COOKE WEDS.

## Married to Howard G. Turner in Paterson—New York Guests.

*Special to The New York Times.*

PATERSON, N. J., May 18.—A fashionable wedding was held tonight in the home of Frederick W. Cooke, former General Manager of the Cooke Works of the American Locomotive Company, directly pposite the Tabernacle where Billy Sunday is preaching. Miss Jean Armour Cooke, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Cooke, became the bride of Howard Griffin Turner of 200 Broadway, this city. The bridegroom is the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred R. Turner of Paterson.

The ceremony took place in the main reception hall under a rose bower, and was performed by the Rev. Albert Bacon of Niagara Falls, a relative of the bride's parents. The bride's father gave her in marriage, and the Episcopal ceremony was used.

J. M. Gidding & Co.

564-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue. 46th and 47th Sts.

Very Notable Values

Groups of Fashionable Spring Apparel are being closed out—

Smart Models in Tailleur Suits for Women and Misses

that were to $55—$28

" " " $65—$35

" " " $75—$45

" " " $95—$58

Frocks and Gowns—$35, $45, $65

formerly $55 to $125—for Street, Afternoon and Dance Wear.

Motor and Service Coats

especially priced at $35, $45, $55

Street and Dress Hats

formerly $18, $25, $35

$10 $15 $20

# ROFRANO ACCUSED OF HIRING SLAYER

## Witness Testifies City Official Promised $300 for Killing Giamari, a Foley Man,

## IN SECOND DISTRICT FEUD

## Tells Court Carnivale Phoned to Street Cleaning Department Every Day.

## GAVE MONTIMAGNO HIS GUN

## Deputy Commissioner Says Attack in Murder Trial is a Vile Slander.

The political feud that has kept police and Coroners busy in the Second Assembly District ever since Deputy Street Cleaning Commissioner Michael A. Rofrano broke with Tom Foley, the Tammany District leader, was given startling publicity yesterday when Joseph La Salle, a witness in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court, gave testimony tending to show that Deputy Commissioner Rofrano used money and influence to bring about the murder of one of Foley's lieutenants.

The trial of Gaetano Montimagno for the murder of Mike Giamari on March 8 last has been in progress before Justice Davis since last Thursday. La Salle was brought down from Sing Sing to testify. He is serving, with his brother, Anthony La Salle, a term of not less than twenty years for the murder of James Minott, a Foley man. It was while the witness was hiding after the Minott Murder that, according to his story, he overheard the plotting of the Giamari murder, in which Rofrano's name was frequently mentioned.

La Salle is a quick-witted Italian, 32 years old. He said he was a member of the Rofrano political organization, known as the Home Rule Democratic Club, of 48 Madison Street, and for twenty years had known Rocco Carnivale, who is known throughout the district as "Rocks." Assistant District Attorney Brothers conducted the examination of the witness, assisted by Assistant District Attorney Deacon Murphy. District Attorney Perkins came into court when La Salle took the stand and remained until the adjournment for the day.

"My brother and I shot Minott," La Salle said, when asked to tell his story, "in self-defense. Right after the shooting I went to a saloon run by Frank Fennimore in York Street, Brooklyn, and late that night Fennimore took me to Rocks's home in New Utrecht Avenue, near Fifty-second Street, Brooklyn. I spent six days and nights hiding in Rocks's house, and while I was there I heard many conversations in which Fennimore, Rocks, Montimagno, the defendant, and Pauline, Rocks's girl, discussed plans for the murder of Mike Giamari. I knew Montimagno because I had met him with Rocks's at the Home Rule Club during the Mitchel-McCall campaign.

### To "Get" All the Foley Men.

"Montimagno came to Rocks's house on Jan. 4 and we all talked in the dining room. 'I need you. I want you to do me a job,' Rocks said to him. 'I want you to go after Mike Giamari, the man we tried to get a year ago.' 'Are you ready for me to go now?' Montimagno asked, and Rocks said, 'Not yet. We must first see where we can locate him—and after we get him we'll get Michael Santangelo and after him all of the other Foley men. Then we'll go back and rule James Street like we used to do.'

"Rocks told Montimagno that he had hired a room in Cherry Street opposite Giamari's home and had watched for Giamari for three weeks, but that Giamari always came and went with someone, so that Rocks was afraid to attack him.

"'We got to get Giamari,' Rocks told Montimagno, 'because Mike Rofrano wants us to do it. Rofrao has been giving me $50 a week for two years, but he stopped it now because Giamari has not been killed. Mike Rofrano says the job should have been done sooner and he says he will give me $300 whenever it is done, but he wants it done soon. I will give the $300 to you that Mike Rofrano gives me for the job.'

"On that same day I heard Rocks telephone the Street Cleaning Department and talk to Mike Rofrano. I heard Rocks say, 'Well, Mike, I got everything ready. We are ready to do what we are supposed to do—and I need the money.' After he left the phone Rocks said that Rofrano had said he would give the $300 when the job was done. While he was talking on the phone Rocks also mentioned my case. He said: 'We want you to help Joe La Salle's brother, Tony, who's in the Tombs now. Joe is here and he knows what we are going to do about Mike Giamari.'

"Rocks said to me later, 'You see, Mike Rofrano wants Giamari out of the way so quick. Mike thinks I'm smoking a pipe and not tending to the job, so he stops the money he's giving me—the $50 a week. But we can't get Giamari out of the way so soon as Mike wants. We've been after him a year and a half and he's always got somebody with him.'

### Phoned to Rofrano Every Day.

"Besides the time I told about, I heard Rocks telephone Mike Rofrano every day while I was in Rock's house and every time he called for Rofrano at the Street Cleaning Department and gave his name as James Wall. Rocks also telephoned the Home Rule Club all the time."

La Salle said he left Carnivale's home after hiding there six days and went to Coney Island with Fennimore, who later helped him to get out of town and go to Troy. He stayed in Troy three weeks, he said, and then returned to New York and went to Paul Luna's house in Thirty-ninth Street, Brooklyn. About Feb. 6, he said, he returned to Carnivale's home and saw Rocks, Fennimore, and Montimagno, and Pauline again.

"When I got back to Rocks's house," the witness said, "I asked Rock if he and Fennimore had gotton Giamari's murder planned yet, and Rocks said, 'I've got it planned the way I want it planned.'

"There was a .41 calibre revolver lying on the table, and Fennimore asked if that was the gun that Montimagno was going to use, and Rocks said yes. Fennimore asked if the gun would work all right, and said he had a magazine gun Montimagno could use if he wanted to, but Rocks said, 'I used this gun New Year's night and it worked all right then, so I guess it's all right now. Tommy—that's what they call Montimagno, can get Giamari with it and we will fix a spot for a getaway for him.'

"I knew the gun," the witness went on, "because I had seen it in Rocks's pocket five years before at the Home Rule Club."

At this point in the testimony a revolver found on the street near where Giamari fell was produced and La Salle identified it as the weapon he had seen in Carnivale's home.

"Rocks told Tommy," the witness continued, "that he hoped he wouldn't make a bad job of it like they had made a year ago when they tried to stab Giamari, but didn't get him. 'I'll make sure if I have to empty the whole pistol into him,' Tommy answered.

"Later Montimagno asked Rocks for some money, saying he was broke, but Rocks said Mike Rofrano wouldn't give any money until after the job was done.

"While they were all discussing Giamari's murder, I asked them not to pull it off then because my brother Tony was in the Tombs for killing Minott and I was afraid another shooting in the district would hurt his case, but Rocks said the killing would not hurt Tony's case and they went ahead getting ready for it.

### Conspirators Met in Prison.

"Well, they arrested me for the Minott shooting near Rocks's house, and on March 9, the day after Giamari was killed I met Montimagno in the Tombs. He had been pinched for the job he'd done. He spoke to me but I told him to keep away because it might hurt us both if they knew we knew each other. Montimagno told me that Fennimore was in jail for carrying a gun and later I saw Fennimore and he gave me $10 to give Montimagno. I gave this to Montimagno and he asked me if I wanted any of it and I said no."

"Well, I was sent up to Sing Sing," the witness went on, "and then they brought me down to testify before the grand jury. After I had testified, I was locked up in the West Fifty-third Street prison and I met Montimagno there. He asked me where Rocks was and I said Rocks was in jail for the Giamari killing. Then Montimagno said, 'Mike Rofrano is Rocks's boss and he'll help Rocks out,' and I said 'Yes, he'll help Rocks just like he helped me.'

"Montimagno told me he'd like to confess and tell everything he had done for Rocks and Fennimore, and I told him that was the best thing to do. A day or so later Montimagno told me he had been taken up to the Criminal Court Building and had seen Rocks and Fennimore. He told me Rocks said to him, 'I never thought Joe La Salle—that's me—would do a thing like that—squeal and go against us.'"

Cross-examination by Caesar B. F. Barra, counsel for the defense, won La Salle's admission that his testimony was inspired by the spirit of revenge.

"I told them not to kill Giamari before the case against me and my brother was cleared up," he said, "but they went ahead and did it and it put us in bad."

La Salle also admitted that Minott and he had had a fight three years ago, but he said this occurred when he tried to separate Michael Rofrano and Minott while they were fighting at Coney Island.

Before Joseph La Salle took the stand his brother, Anthony La Salle, who had also been brought down from Sing Sing to testify in the case, was a witness. He was in jail while his brother, as a fugitive, became cognizant of the alleged plot to kill Giamari, and he knew nothing of this part of the proceedings. But gave testimony of what he said occurred in the West Side Prison where he, Joseph La Salle, and Montimagno were confined.

### "Rocks's Boss" Not Named.

"Montimagno told me," Anthony La Salle said, "that his wife had been a fool to identify his overcoat, which the cops had found in a saloon where he left it after shooting Giamari. Another time Montimagno said to me, 'We have big bosses behind us, politicians. How do you think I stand?' I told him he was in bad, and he said, 'There are three of us in this, and if I give their names do you think they will do anything for me?' I told him I thought they would, and he said he had been working for Rocks Carnivale, Frank Fennimore, and Rocks's boss."

On objection by Mr. Barra the witness was not permitted to give the name of "Rocks's boss."

The revolver found by Giamari's body was produced, and the witness identified it as a weapon he had seen once in Carnivale's possession.

On cross-examination, Anthony La Salle said he had received no promises from the District Attorney's office or any one in consideration for his testimony. He said he was actuated only by a desire to clear his conscience, but he admitted that he hoped his sentence would be shortened by a change in the law.

The only other witness of the day was Mrs. Mary Giamari, wife of the dead man, who told of his leaving his home in the morning of March 8 and of her finding him dying shortly afterward in the Volunteer Hospital. She was not cross-examined.

It was said after adjournment of court yesterday that the woman named Pauline, Carnivale's sweetheart, who, according to Joseph La Salle, overheard the conversations in Carnivale's house, would be called as a witness by the State today or tomorrow. She is now in the House of Detention, held as a material witness in the case.

Court adjourned with Joseph La Salle still on the stand under cross-examination, which will be continued at 10:30 o'clock this morning.

### Murders in the Political Feud.

The killing of Giamari came after a series of several murders and assaults in the Second Assembly District which had their origin in the Foley-Rofrano feud. The first important crime in the series occurred in November, 1913, when Mike Giamari, who was one of Foley's principal Italian lieutenants, was stabbed at Catharine and Oak Streets. He recovered, but on Dec. 17, 1913, Vincenzo Cardillo, a Rofrano adherent, was stabbed to death at Catharine and Monroe Streets. It was said in the district that Cardillo had made the assault upon Mike Giamari and Giamari's two brothers, Albert and John, were arrested and charged with having committed the murder of Cardillo to revenge their brother.

Albert and John Giamari were acquitted after Giuseppe Baldo testified that he had falsely identified them as Cardillo's slayers at the behest of Rocco Carnivale, one of Rofrano's lieutenants, in Rofrano's presence. At this time Rofrano denied under oath that he had attempted to influence Baldo, and no action was taken against him. Rofrano blamed the antagonism of the Foley faction for the attack on him.

On Jan. 1, 1915, James Minott, Rofrano's cousin, but a Foley follower, was killed at Oliver and Madison Streets. Anthony La Salle, and later his brother, Joseph La Salle, were arrested for the crime, and both pleaded guilty to murder in the second degree, for which they are now serving sentence. On March 8 Mike Giamari, on whom the stabbing assault was made in 1913, was shot and killed at Madison and Chestnut Streets, and Montimagno, the defendant now on trial, was arrested immediately and charged with the murder.

Joseph La Salle told the Grand Jury that Montimagno had killed Giamari at the direction of Carnivale and Frank Fennimore. Montimagno, Carnivale, and Fennimore were indicted for murder in the first degree, and while Montimagno's trial proceeds the other two are in the Tombs awaiting trial.

### Rofrano Calls It Vile Slander.

Deputy Street Cleaning Commissioner Rofrano said last night:

"The statement made before Justice Davis by Joseph La Salle is a vile and malicious slander. It would be ridiculous were it not that it was intended to affect the lives and reputations of men.

"Joseph La Salle and his brother have been convicted and sentenced for the murder of my first cousin, James Minott. It would seem that they have in that murder already done sufficient harm, but their enmity appears even to extend to myself.

"I know Michael Giamari as a resident of the district in which I have lived for many years. I did not bear him any grudge or care to injure him. He never attacked me personally, and even if he had attacked me, there was nothing between us to cause me to wish him ill. There was no reason whatsoever why I should wish to see him or any member of his family meet with harm. I am not fully informed as to what took place in the court. I may have something further to say later on."

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# IDA WALTERS OUT ON BAIL.

## Court Tells Her, However, She Cannot Leave the State.

Mrs. Ida Sniffen Walters, who poisoned her two children and whose trial was postponed by Supreme Court Justice Weeks Monday in Bronx County on the ground of justice to her unborn child, was released yesterday on $7,500 bail, furnished by a surety company pending the trial of the case.

Justice Weeks warned her that, because of the great leniency of the Court, she must not go outside the State. This point is important, as Lorlys Elton Rogers, recently divorced by Mrs. Caroline Giddings Rogers, and father of Mrs. Walters's children, cannot remarry in this State.

Mrs. Walters was taken from the county jail to the Bail Department of the District Attorney's office, where Assistant District Attorney Edward M. O'Gorman prepared the bond and inserted a clause holding her from leaving the State. Justice Weeks promptly struck out this clause, but after Mrs. Walters was sworn he gave her the advice about leaving the State. Mrs. Walters was accompanied from the entrance to the jail by Rogers, his partner, M. L. Jacobs, and her nurse, Mary Ryan.

Rogers said Mrs. Walters was going to the home of a friend, whose name and address he withheld.

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# SUFFRAGE LEADERS GET THEIR INNINGS

## Enliven the Polo Grounds Ball Game, but Find It Somewhat Confusing.

## CAMPAIGN FOR VOTE PUSHED

## Players Going Into Their Trenches Suggest War to One Woman —Speeches Made.

They did not make many runs for the women at the suffrage day baseball game between the Giants and the Cubs at the Polo Grounds yesterday, but it is a run to the polls on Nov. 2 for which the women are asking, and the day altogether was a great success.

Yellow banners were draped across the fronts of the boxes, and a big yellow placard stood out brilliantly among other advertisements opposite the boxes asking the men to vote "yes" on the suffrage question.

Small banners were dotted here and there in the audience, making little rays of sunshine that were missing in the sky. Even the men ushers wore dandelions to celebrate.

Baseball trinkets sold out with the banners which young women were peddling among the baseball fans early in the day. The candy was the first to go, and one young saleswoman ate up the last of her own wares, sitting in a box, to be able to say that she had nothing left over.

Eeverybody had a "lovely" time. Perhaps the real suffragists had been too busy working for votes to know many points about the game, but they enjoyed it just as much, if they did get a little confused sometimes.

"If they would only put up little signs when the men are going to do anything particularly interesting, just as they do in vaudeville shows to tell what the number is, it would be much easier," said one good suffragist, "and I would like to have them all wear sandwich boards to tell who they are.

### Watching the Game.

"I get so excited when I hear every one shouting. I look all around to see what is happening and I can't find the man they are making such a fuss about, and by the time I do he has fumbled the ball, made a three-base hit, stolen a base, and been struck out, and I don't know anything about it."

There were many prominent women among the suffragists at the game, and a good many others who bought boxes and seats were kept away by the unpromising weather. Mrs. Willard Straight was one of the women who came early. Mrs. John Jacob Astor, simply dressed in a black tailor suit, cut away at the neck, a broad white collar, and a little round black hat, occupied a box. The only ornaments she wore were a couple of strings of big pearls. She was with a party of four. Mrs. C. B. Alexander was in a box with Miss Alexander, who really gave attention to the game.

Others present included Mr. and Mrs. Robert Adamson, Miss Marion May, Mrs. Adamson's sister; Mr. and Mrs. Eugen Boissevain, Mr. and Mrs. William Curtis Demorest, Mr. and Mrs. Bourke Cockran, and Miss Elsie de Wolfe. Mrs. Frederick Nathan, wrapped in furs as if she was starting for a trip to the north pole, sat on a front seat above the boxes, and Mr. Nathan, carrying a suffrage banner, sat near. Mrs. James Gordon Douglas, Frederic Howe, Miss Anna Constable, Mrs. Emanuel Einstein, Miss Jessie Ashley, Mrs. Rheta Childe Dorr, and Mrs. James Sampson Stevens were also in the crowd.

"It really makes you think of war to watch the men, doesn't it?" said one woman in a box to the man who was with her, as she watched the game.

"Yes," he said, "a good baseball player puts honest courage and pluck into his work."

"Oh, I didn't mean that," she returned. "It is the funny little trenches they go into when they are not playing."

### Hygiene and Baseball.

"The thing I like best about the game," said one young woman, "is that they are so hygienec. Just when your muscles are getting all cramped up near the end of the game everybody gets up and stretches. It is just the way they do in the schools, and I think it would be a nice thing to introduce into the theatres. If they could make it just as the man who has gone out between the acts was coming back it would be a great convenience."

"Isn't that nice?" said another young woman with enthusiasm at one of the times when the real fans were shouting. "Some one must have done something exciting then. I'm awfully glad he did it, but I don't know what it was."

In most of the boxes there was much conversation and little attention to the game. The voice of one elderly woman who was talking with great earnestness resounded clearly between the cheers of the fans, saying:

"Yes, the best massage I ever had in my life; reduced me five pounds in two weeks!"

The suffragists had out a suffrage page, which went into each of the official score cards and urged suffrage in baseball terms. Under the words "Fans, Fair Play," in beg letters, was a diamond in which were the words: "Vote 'Yes' Nov. 2, 1915. In connection with suffrage arguments were the words: "We'd Like Our Innings," "Line Out a 'Votes for Women Homer' Nov. 2, 1915." "Base Hits" were more suffrage arguments, followed by the request, "Make a Home Run for Suffrage Nov. 2, 1915." The women's map, with the suffrage States white and the others black, was shown with the words, "Make New York White."

After the close of the game open-air suffrage meetings were held, with specehes from automobiles, Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw, Miss Portia Willis, and Mrs. Boissevain being among the speakers. Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse, wearing a tan gown, white hat, and white spats, sat in the press box and reported the game officially for the Suffrage Party.

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# SCORES WILSON'S ANNOYERS

## Mrs. Catt Repudiates Suffragists Who Sought the President.

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, Chairman of the Empire State Campaign Committee, for which she is speaking in the interest of votes for women in the upper part of the State, has issued a statement condemning the action of the women in New York who attempted to reach the President when he was in New York on Monday. Mrs. Catt's statement says:

> I believe I can speak authoritatively for 99.9 per cent. of the hundreds of thousands of suffragists of the Empire State when I declare that they unqualifiedly condemn the attempt made yesterday to harry the President. The great majority of American suffragists have had no sympathy with the militant tactics of the small British group called suffragettes, even when applied across the sea, and will not welcome the introduction of those methods here, and especially by British women.
>
> Suffragists, as well as all other citizens, realize that no President since Lincoln has had such serious and delicate problems to solve, nor responsibilities so significant, as Mr. Wilson. Quite forgetful of party affiliations or claims of any sort, the public mind is turning to him with a genuinely tender and sincere solicitude, for upon his clear and correct judgment just now may turn the future fate of our nation. We are distressed that any person in the name of our cause should have attempted to intrude upon his peace of mind.
>
> New York is a campaign State, and the authority to decide the question is the electorate of the State, not the President. Even those believing that the shorter and easier process of enfranchising women is by the Federal route should know that it is Congress and three-fourths of the Legislatures which are the deciding authority, not the President.
>
> Although the denial of the vote to American women is a monstrous injustice, there is neither sense nor logic in harrying the President over it.

Mrs. Catt is an ex-President of the National American Woman Suffrage Association and is now President of the International Woman Suffrage Alliance, which she founded, and whose members include women from all the countries at war as well as many others.

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### City's Tree Sent to Panama Fair.

Two Oriental Sycamores were shipped yesterday by the Queens Park Department to the San Francisco Panama Exposition. One of them will be planted by Mayor Mitchel in front of the New York City Building on New York City Day, May 27. The other tree was sent for fear something might happen to the other one en route. Commissioner John Weier chose the Oriental Sycamore as the memorial tree after consultation with Chief United States Forester Henry S. Graves. The tree will be marked with a bronze tablet, and will keep company with a Norway maple, which Governor Whitman is to plant near by in June.

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# HOLD COURT AT SAYVILLE.

## Judge Veeder to Take Testimony at Wireless Station.

To obtain a closer knowledge of the difference between the Marconi and Telefunken wireless systems disputed in the trial of a suit brought by the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America against the Atlantic Communication Company for alleged infingement of patents, Judge Van Vechten Veedor, who is presiding at the trial of the action in the United States District Court, Brooklyn, yesterday decided to hold court on Thursday at the wireless station of the defendants at Sayville, L. I.

Dr. Lee De Forest, inventor of the instrument used by the De Forest Radio Telephone and Telegraph Company, testified for the defense at yesterday's hearing. The Marconi interests recently got an injunction against De Forest restraining his company from further using the Marconi and Lodge patents, the use of which are also involved in the present suit.

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*These Removal Clearance Sale Silks will not be sent C. O. D. or on approval. Mail orders will receive the best attention and will be filled if goods are on hand at time order reaches us. Orders should be mailed without delay to avoid disappointment.*

Today (Wednesday) and till Sold

No C. O. D.'s or approvals

GREAT SILK EVENT
in our
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Limited Quantities. Early Shopping Advised.

100,000 Yards.

Savings of
1/3 to 1/2

Formerly $85,000
Now $54,000

IMPORTED AND AMERICAN DRESS SILKS

NOTE—Every yard our own regular stock—reduced to effect a quick clearance prior to our removal to our new quarters, 40th Street and 5th Ave. Every yard guaranteed dependable new merchandise, the products of twenty of America's and Europe's largest and most famous manufacturers—making this sale the Great Silk Event of the Spring Season 1915.

| FOR DAY AND EVENING WEAR<br>In Black Only. | | *Formerly per yard* | NOW per piece | NOW per yard |
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| BLACK IMPORTED LOUISINE— | 20 inch.. | *$1.00* | 46c | 48c |
| BLACK SATIN MESSALINE— | 36 inch.. | *$1.00* | 58c | 60c |
| BLACK TAFFETA SILK— | 35 inch.. | *$1.00* | 66c | 68c |
| BLACK SATIN MESSALINE— | 35 inch.. | *$1.15* | 70c | 72c |
| BLACK TAFFETA SILK— | 35 inch.. | *$1.25* | 76c | 78c |
| BLACK SATIN DUCHESSE— | 35 inch.. | *$1.25* | 88c | 90c |
| BLACK TAFFETA SILK— | 35 inch.. | *$1.50* | 93c | 95c |
| BLACK DRESS SATIN— | 36 inch.. | *$1.50* | 1.08 | 1.10 |
| BLACK SILK SERGE— | 36 inch.. | *$2.00* | 1.28 | 1.30 |
| BLACK IMPORTED TAFFETA— | 40 inch.. | *$2.25* | 1.36 | 1.38 |
| Colors and Black.<br>*Many Include Evening Shades* | | | | |
| STRIPE SATIN MESSALINE— | 26 inch.. | *85c* | 54c | 55c |
| LUSTROUS DRESS SATINS— | 26 inch.. | *$1.00* | 63c | 65c |
| PRINTED FOULARDS— | 23 inch.. | *$1.00* | 72c | 73c |
| CREPE DE CHINES— | 40 inch.. | *$1.50* | 93c | 95c |
| SUPERIOR DRESS SATINS— | 35 inch.. | *$1.50* | 1.15 | 1.18 |
| BROCADED CREPES— | 40 inch.. | *$3.00* | 1.50 | 1.55 |
| FANCY CREPES— | 40 inch.. | *$2.50* | 1.50 | 1.55 |
| WASHABLE CREPES— | 36 inch.. | *$2.25* | 1.50 | 1.55 |
| SATIN STRIPE CHIFFON— | 42 inch.. | *$2.50* | 1.23 | 1.25 |
| PRINTED CREPE DE CHINE— | 42 inch.. | *$5.00* | 1.98 | 2.00 |
| CHIFFON TAFFETA FACONNE— | 35 inch.. | *$3.25* | 2.03 | 2.05 |
| IMPORTED BROCADED SATIN— | 35 inch.. | *$3.50* | 2.15 | 2.20 |
| PRINTED SATIN FOULARDS— | 42 inch.. | *$3.50* | 2.20 | 2.25 |
| BROCADED CREPE METEORE— | 42 inch.. | *$9.00* | 3.25 | 3.50 |
| BROCADED CREPON— | 42 inch.. | *$6.00* | 3.25 | 3.50 |
| CREPE MATELASSE— | 42 inch.. | *$9.00* | 4.25 | 4.50 |
| BROCADED CREPE DE CHINE— | 43 inch.. | *$10.00* | 4.75 | 5.00 |
| SATIN CREPE FACONNE— | 44 inch.. | *$10.00* | 4.75 | 5.00 |

Today (Wednesday) and Thursday Will be Held
The Most Important Sale
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Women's Summer Dresses

500 Entirely New Dresses

1/3 Underpriced

Latest Models Produced for the Sale

Complete Line of Sizes from 36 to 44

**DRESSES OF WOVEN TISSUE STRIPED**—Black, blue and pink; collar and cuffs of organdy; revers and vest of material edged with narrow lace.

**DRESSES OF WHITE DOTTED SWISS**—Colored figures, hemstitched, organdy collar and cuffs, pearl buttons, velvet belt.

**DRESSES OF DIMITY**—Waist with yoke, organdy collar edged with Venise lace; satin buttons and belt; white ground, colored figures.

**DRESSES OF PRINTED VOILE**—White organdy collar and cuffs, hemstitched, satin girdle and buttons; black and white, lavender, navy.

3.65

**DRESSES OF WHITE VOILE** with striped border in various colors; white leather belt.

**DRESSES OF MERCERIZED VOILE**—Colored figures; organdy collar; bands on skirt; velvet belt.

7.25

**DRESSES OF CHECKER BOARD VOILE**—Waist with yoke effect; embroidered organdy collar and vest, satin belt and satin band on skirt.

**DRESSES OF ONYX STRIPE VOILE**—Handsome wide under ribbon on waist; plaited skirt, satin girdle; navy and white, black and white, rose and white.

**DRESSES OF FLOWERED CORDED VOILE**—Waist trimmed with white dotted voile, ribbon loops and buttons; new full plaited skirt; satin belt.

**DRESSES OF WHITE VOILE** with cluster stripes, also dotted voile on dark ground; net collar, front and cuffs.

5.60

**DRESSES OF WHITE VOILE**—Hand embroidery and hemstitching; handsome ribbon belt.

**DRESSES OF FINE BATISTE**—Elaborately embroiderd, fine lace edging, wide white satin girdle.

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**DRESSES OF WHITE VOILE**—Hand embroidered, handsome ribbon girdle; 8.65 also another model elaborately embroidered.

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# ROOSEVELT SWAYS CROWDED COURT

## Dominates Proceedings in Libel Suit and Gives the Lie to Barnes's Testimony.

## BOTH SIDES NOW REST

## Summing Up Begins Today, and the Case Will Go to the Jury Tomorrow.

## HOW BARNES GOT $60,000

## Forced to Admit He Received 750 Shares of J. B. Lyon Stock for No Consideration.

*Special to The New York Times.*

SYRACUSE, May 18.—Colonel Roosevelt went back on the witness stand this afternoon in the trial of the $50,000 libel suit brought against him by William Barnes, and for forty-five minutes he dominated the courtroom in his own compelling manner and hammered Mr. Barnes right and left. Then each side rested its case, and the taking of evidence in the famous trial was finished. Tomorrow will come the summing up, and the jury will get the case on Thursday.

The Colonel's spectacular reappearance as a witness lifted the proceedings entirely out of the commonplace and furnished the final punch for which the crowded courtroom had been eagerly waiting. The combined efforts of William M. Ivins and three of his assistants could not curb the Colonel. He swept the lawyers and spectators off their feet, and even Justice Andrews was powerless at times to stem the tide of his pent-up energy. The jurors smiled with the Colonel as if they welcomed an old friend.

The distinguished witness was recalled on surrebuttal and allowed to add anything that he could to his testimony as to what had occurred in his conversations with Mr. Barnes, and it did not disturb him in the least when Mr. Ivins, thoroughly exasperated, complained that the witness had not added one new thing, but had simply grasped his opportunity to make another stirring appeal to the jury.

It satisfied the Colonel to be allowed to say with all the force at his command that Mr. Barnes's versions of those conversations were "utterly false," and before he could be stopped he was always able to get his own versions into the records at length. His attorneys considered that they had played a master stroke in being able to end their case with him on the stand.

### No Consideration for Lyon Stock.

In other ways the day went heavily against the Barnes forces, Mr. Barnes himself contributing to this result. Leading him back and forth over his activities in getting State printing contracts, John M. Bowers had Mr. Barnes admit that the 750 shares of stock owned by him in the J. B. Lyon Company had been given him by James B. Lyon without any money consideration whatever, but under agreement that Mr. Barnes would not sell the stock unless to the J. B. Lyon Company. Testimony had already been given, but not allowed in the record, that he sold this stock to Charles M. Winchester, Vice President of the company, for $60,000.

Although all the printing evidence had been ruled out by Justice Andrews on the ground that it did not show justification of the alleged libel, the Justice allowed this portion to be re-introduced as bearing upon Mr. Barnes's credibility and the Roosevelt forces believe Mr. Barnes's own admission of his connection with the State printing contract on the one hand and with the J. B. Lyon Company on the other, has severely impaired his credibility. Justice Andrews will decide if he will allow this credibility evidence to remain in the record.

The Barnes lawyers made their hardest fight in an attempt to break down the testimony of William Loeb, Jr., that Mr. Barnes, in the course of the Senatorial contest of 1911, admitted to him that he had a working agreement with Charles F. Murphy in the matter of legislation. Mr. Loeb has testified that this conversation took place at a luncheon in the office of J. S. Bache, about the middle of March, 1911. Mr. Barnes and two of his witnesses have sworn that the luncheon did not take place until early in 1913. Today Mr. Loeb went back on the stand and swore that his original date was right. He was corroborated by ex-United States Senator Simon Guggenheim, of Colorado. Then the Barnes lawyers put Lafayette B. Gleason, Secretary of the Republican State Committee, on the stand, and he tried hard to impair Mr. Loeb's testimony by telling of a meeting he had had with the latter in 1911, which Mr. Loeb denied.

The most striking parts of Mr. Roosevelt's testimony today were these:

He denied that he had told John W. Hutchinson at the Harvard Club in July, 1914, that the Republican Party was not big enough to hold himself and Barnes. He admitted that Mr. Hutchinson had tried to get him back into the Republican fold that year, but said that he told Mr. Hutchinson that he was anxious to support a Republican candidate for Governor, provided one could be found who would war on general crooked politics just as much as on general crookedness, and that he had said to Hutchinson: "It is idle to ask me to come back so long as the party is dominated by, and its political principles are given through, men of the stamp of Barnes."

The Colonel said that at the Manhattan Hotel conference with Barnes in 1910 Mr. Barnes told him that he and his friends felt more kindly toward the Colonel than they did toward President Taft, and that Mr. Barnes said that "Mr. Taft had double-crossed them."

The Colonel said he told Barnes that he would not go back on the doctrines he had announced in his Ossawatomie speech nor against the direct primary principles of Mr. Hughes, and that all he was trying to do was to apply the principles of Abraham Lincoln to his own time.

### Barnes Cross-Examination Resumed.

The morning session began with Mr. Bowers resuming his cross-examination of Mr. Barnes. He first notified the court that he desired to ask certain questions bearing upon the printing situation as revealed in letters written by the plaintiff. He desired to refer to calls made by Mr. Barnes upon Attorney General Davies in 1899, at the time the annual State printing contract was to be awarded. Mr. Bowers assured the court that he believed he could obtain from the lips of the witness admissions reflecting upon the witness' credibility.

Mr. Ivins protested that the whole ground had been thoroughly gone over, and that the $20,000 payment made to Barnes by Lyon was merely for an option Mr. Barnes had held on a contract. Justice Andrews replied that he must leave something to Mr. Bowers's discretion, and permitted Colonel Roosevelt's senior counsel to dig into the vital evidence on public printing.

"Was the $11,000 interest you had on the McCarthy contract paid to you?" began Mr. Bowers.

"Yes," said Mr. Barnes. "It was paid in 1909."

"You saw Mr. Davies daily?"

"Oh, no, not daily."

Mr. Bowers read from Mr. Barnes's letter to Senator Platt the statement that he, Barnes, "was in almost daily conference with Mr. Davies," and asked:

"Does that refresh your recollection?"

"Oh, I can't remember exactly what I did seventeen years ago," replied Mr. Barnes. "The letter is in evidence. If it said, 'almost daily,' I suppose it meant it."

### The 1899 Printing Contract.

Mr. Bowers produced the record of bids for the printing contract of 1899. Mr. Barnes said he did not know how many bidders there were, or what either McCarthy or Lyon had bid.

"And you mean to say that you went to the Attorney General about this printing contract without knowing anything of these matters?"

"I knew," said Mr. Barnes, "that there were several bids—more bids than McCarthy's or Lyon's."

"And you went to Mr. Davies for Lyon, knowing that Lyon's bid was higher?"

"Yes, from talking with Mr. Lyon."

"Yes, from talking with Mr. Lyon," repeated Mr. Bowers. "Did he ask you to go and see Mr. Davies?"

"Yes."

"And did you know that Lyon's bid was $100,000 higher than the McCarthy bid?"

"Why, no," said Mr. Barnes. "I am very much surprised to hear it."

"Did you particularly urge the Attorney General not to give the bid to McCarthy?"

"Not particularly."

"Did you buy the contract from McCarthy before or after it was made?"

"After it was awarded," said Mr. Barnes. "Mr. McCarthy asked me to buy it from him after the State Board had announced in June, 1899, that he had the contract."

It was then brought out by Mr. Bowers that Colonel "Mike" Dady, who was supposed to be back of Mr. McCarthy in getting the State contract, was a Brooklyn contractor and politician. Mr. Barnes said that he did not know that Dady was interested in the McCarthy contract, but that he had heard so. He denied that he knew that a price had been agreed upon between McCarthy and J. B. Lyon, although he said he had understood that a price had been suggested.

"Did you buy the contract at that price or at another price?" continued Mr. Bowers.

"I know nothing about that price," said the witness.

"What date did you make the agreement with Mr. McCarthy?"

"About a fortnight before the contract was signed."

"When were you paid $31,000 by Mr. Lyon?"

"I have already testified," replied the witness, "that Lyon paid me about $11,000 early in 1900, after I had assigned $20,000 to the Journal Company."

"Was there any agreement between you and Mr. Lyon?"

"Certainly."

"Did Mr. Lyon give you any reason for calling that $20,000 a salary?"

"I haven't the slightest recollection of talking to Mr. Lyon about it. The lawyer brought it to me and said Mr. Lyon wanted me to sign it in that form."

"What agreement did you have covering the remaining $11,000?"

"I had an agreement covering a certain portion of the profits. Early in 1900 I wanted to know if I couldn't cash it—close it up."

"You have said that you did nothing deserving a salary. Had you performed any services in 1899 or 1900?"

"Not to my recollection."

### Court Rules Against Bowers.

Mr. Bowers asked the witness when he had ceased advocating the award of contracts from the State for Mr. Lyon, or when he had ceased to urge Attorney General Davies to award printing contracts to the Lyon Company, but the court would not permit the witness to answer.

"Didn't you try first to get the contracts awarded to the J. B. Lyon Company?"

"I suppose Mr. Lyon asked me to see him, but I know what my real object was."

"What were your relations with Mr. McCarthy in 1899 and 1900?" demanded Mr. Bowers.

"They were politically unfriendly and never very friendly personally," replied the witness.

"Did you say to Mr. Platt that Mr. McCarthy was an enemy of the party and was 'daily assailing you generally and me specifically?'"

"I did."

"And yet he came to you and offered to sell the contract?"

"He did."

"Was the agreement between you and Mr. McCarthy an oral one?"

"Yes."

Mr. Bowers produced the stock book of the J. B. Lyon Company in which was reported the transfer of 750 shares of stock from J. B. Lyon to William Barnes, Jr., and concerning which an agreement was noted.

"What was that agreement between you and Mr. Lyon covering the issue of stock to you?" asked Mr. Bowers.

"I don't recall this matter. Mr. Lyon would not issue the stock to me unless I agreed not to sell it again except to him."

"When was the stock issued to you?"

"On June 17, 1901."

It was brought out by Mr. Bowers that the particular shares of stock had been personally owned by J. B. Lyon from May 1, 1899, until their transfer to Mr. Barnes on June 17, 1901.

"Was that transaction a personal one between you and Mr. Lyon?"

"It was a personal transaction."

"Was it a sale of stock to you?"

"It was not."

"Why were these shares transferred to you?"

### Says Lyon Stock Was Valueless.

"The purpose was," replied Mr. Barnes, "that Mr. Lyon and I should engage in the printing business. The stock was valueless, and there was no consideration whatever involved."

"But he had been carrying on business as J. B. Lyon in the McCarthy contract, hadn't he?"

"For two years, from October, 1899, to October, 1901," said Mr. Barnes.

"But you got this stock in June, 1901?" continued Mr. Bowers.

"Yes."

"You say, do you, that this stock transfer was a gift to you?"

"I testified," replied Mr. Barnes, "that it was given to me because I wished to be associated with the Lyon Company in business. I did not wish to be associated in any State contracts of which I had no personal knowledge. I had received the McCarthy contract, and any of us could have done the work. Then I thought it was better that I should become connected with the company best fitted to do it. I was in a position, as representing The Journal Company, to bid for all kinds of printing, as I had a right to do. I told Mr. Lyon that I wanted to go into his company. I told him that the stock was worthless, and that it had never paid a dividend. I said I would take a quarter of the stock."

"Didn't you tell me the first time that the Journal Company had a perfect right to bid, and did you not talk that over with Mr. Lyon, and was not that one of the things that entered into the conversation you had with him which resulted in his giving you the stock?"

"Yes," was the reply of the witness.

Mr. Bowers wanted to know if the witness had not discussed with his new partner, at the time Barnes received stock from Lyon, the new contract that was to run from 1901 to 1902, following the McCarthy contract.

"I don't know," was the reply.

"And is it not a fact that the new contract was awarded to the J. B. Lyon Company on June 1, 1901?"

"I don't know," he replied again.

"And what was that agreement referred to in the Lyon stock book?"

"An agreement that I was not to sell the stock."

"But was not that agreement in writing?"

"It was not very important," replied Mr. Barnes, "but I agreed to it."

### State Sued on the Printing Contract.

Mr. Bowers went into the evidence that the Journal Company, having been designated by both State and county to print the sessions laws, had printed them but once, although the work was paid for by both State and county. Mr. Bowers led the witness to admit that an action had been brought by the State to recover an overcharge of $12,497.10.

Next Mr. Barnes testified that he had been active in Albany County politics since 1889, and particularly since 1902, when he went into the State Committee. He did not know whether a list of campaign contributions had been kept by the Treasurer of the Albany County Committee; he supposed so. Mr. Bowers read a list of contributions, amounting to $278,000, made to the Republican State Committee in 1912, some of the contributors and the sums given being George R. Sheldon, $10,000; Austin B. Fletcher, $7,500, (for the Union League Club;) Henry M. Flagler, $10,000; Oliver H. Payne, $20,000, and Mary W. Harriman, $10,000. Mr. Barnes recalled some of these, but had not been especially interested, one way or another.

The last important point of the cross-examination was Mr. Barnes's admission that he had not sued Collier's Weekly for publishing in 1912 a severe attack upon him. This is one of the articles which Colonel Roosevelt says influenced him in uttering the alleged libel.

### Barnes Testifies Again.

The cross-examination of Mr. Barnes was finished at exactly noon. After half a dozen legislators had testified, as more than twoscore legislators had previously done, that Mr. Barnes had not attempted to influence their course in the Senatorial fight of 1911, Mr. Barnes was taken in hand for re-direct examination by Henry J. Wolff, Mr. Ivins's associate. Under this examination Mr. Barnes testified that he had been led to advocate the election of an independent Democrat to succeed Mr. Depew for the reason that Mr. Depew's chance of election was hopeless; that President Taft had called an extra session of Congress, and that it was essential to have the State amply represented. He said he had advised Senator Brackett and Edward A. Merritt, the Republican minority leader in the Assembly, to enforce a full attendance of Republicans in order to prevent the election of Mr. Sheehan. He again denied that he ever had had an arrangement with Charles F. Murphy and said he did not remember telling ex-Senator J. Mayhew Wainwright that any such arrangement existed.

At the afternoon session Mr. Barnes was asked if he had any conversation with any representative of Mr. Murphy regarding an arrangement, and he said he had none whatever. Mr. Wolff then took up the editorials printed in The Albany Journal at the time of the Senatorship contest and asked the witness why he had attacked Thomas Mott Osborne at one time and supported him later. Mr. Barnes said he was not Chairman of the State Committee when the first editorial was written and wrote merely as an editor. Later, he said, he was looking out for the welfare of the Republican Party.

### No Discussions with Grady.

Mr. Wolff wanted to know if the witness had ever discussed race-track or any other legislation with Senator Grady. He said he had not.

"Did you ask Senator McCarren to come to your house?"

"I did not."

Asked if he knew of the relations which existed between Senator McCarren and Mr. Murphy at that time, the witness said there was a factional fight in the Democratic Party which culminated at the Buffalo Convention in 1906, and that Murphy and McCarren were on the outs. Asked if he had taken any action regarding the race-track legislation before Senator McCarren had visited him, Mr. Barnes replied that ten days before the vote was taken on April 8 he had a conference with Senator Wemple and Senator Grattan at his house; that both Wemple and Grattan said they were against the bill, but that the latter admitted he didn't know what to do about it. He said that it was understood then that the bill would have twenty-nine votes in its favor, and that he said visitors:

"Then the bill is going to pass; there is no need to discuss it further."

"Did you know that at the time, that Senator Grattan's vote would defeat the bill?"

"I did not. Senator McCarren gave me my first information on that subject."

"Did you talk with Senator Grattan again on the subject?"

"Yes," replied Mr. Barnes. "I talked with him on the morning the vote was taken. I urged him to vote against the bill. He demurred, and said he was going to vote for it. I gave him my reason why I wanted him to vote against the bill, and he said it would put him in a very embarrassing position in view of his former position. I still urged him to vote against it, and when he left I did not know what he was going to do. I said to him: 'Whatever you do in the course of this action, it rests entirely upon you.' I thought he would vote against it."

"Did Senator McCarren request you to urge Senator Grattan to vote against it?"

"He did not."

"Why did you urge him to do it?"

### Times Editorials Ruled Out.

Mr. Bowers objected to the witness answering, and the court sustained him. Mr. Wolff then tried to show from a number of NEW YORK TIMES articles that Mr. Barnes was influenced by what he read, but the court would not allow them in evidence. Mr. Wolff wanted to know if Mr. Barnes had had any conversation with Colonel Roosevelt after the nomination of Judge Werner in 1912, and the witnesse was allowed to say only that Colonel Roosevelt had made a speech at that time attacking him.

Mr. Wolff then wanted to know if Mr. Barnes had ever made any promises when he received campaign subscriptions. He replied that he had not.

When Mr. Wolff had finished with the witness on re-direct examination Mr. Bowers again took him in hand and asked this question:

"Did you know that Senator McCarren represented the racing interests that were opposed to the Agnew-Hart bill!"

Justice Andrews sustained an objection, and Mr. Barnes left the stand at 3 o'clock.

"The plaintiff rests," said Mr. Ivins.

William H. Van Benschoten, for the Roosevelt forces, then called Mr. Loeb.

"William J. Wollman, of J. S. Bache & Co., has testified that he met you right arter the Presidential election of 1912. Is that correct?" asked the lawyer.

"It is not," replied Mr. Loeb, promptly. "I met him in February, 1911."

"What was the subject of your discussion?"

"The question was if I would accept the presidency of the International Banking Corporation."

Ex-Congressman John J. Adams took up the cross-examination for Mr. Ivins, and he tried to force the witness to admit that the luncheon at which the alleged conversation with Mr. Barnes regarding Murphy took place, was after the 1913 Presidential election.

"At this luncheon, was the election of President Wilson discussed?"

Mr. Loeb replied that the discussion might have had to do with politics.

Mr. Loeb denied that he had met Colonel Lafayette B. Gleason in 1911, or that he had said to him that Mr. Barnes would make a good State Chairman, because he would be conciliatory.

### Colonel Called to the Stand.

It was just 3:30 o'clock, and the courtroom suddenly awoke when Mr. Bowers called Colonel Roosevelt to the stand. The Colonel was in the witness chair in a twinkling. The first question put to him was if he had met John W. Hutchinson at the Harvard Club on July 15, 1914. The Colonel said he had and that he had gone there at Mr. Hutchinson's suggestion. Then he was asked to tell what had taken place.

"My secretary, Mr. Parker," began the Colonel, addressing the jury, "informed me that Mr. Hutchinson wanted to see me. I tried to make the engagement at the Progressive Headquarters, but finally I went to the Harvard Club. After the first exchange of greetings I asked him why he wanted to see me. He said: 'Because we think you ought to be back in the Republican Party.' His exact words were: 'We want you bock in the Republican Party.' He then said to me in substance that in what I had said in my Pittstburgh speech and about the Panama matter I had handled the Administration as no Republican seemed able to handle it."

The Colonel began to warm up to his subject. He thrust out his jaw, and his famous teeth came into action. Pounding the arm of his chair with one fist he continued:

"I said that I thought so, too. He then asked me why I wouldn't come back and support the Republican Gubernatorial ticket that Fall. I told him that I was anxious to support the Republican candidate for Governor, but I would only do so if they would put up a candidate who would war on political crookedness just the same as upon general crookedness. I said to him:

"'It is idle to ask me to come back into the Republican Party if it is dominated by, and its political principles have the support of, men of the stamp of Barnes.'"

### Threat to Clear the Court.

The Colonel's gestures and his manner of drawling out "Barnes" began to convulse the audience. Justice Andrews brought his gavel down hard and threatened to clear the court room if there was any further demonstration. The Colonel was grinning with delight.

"Did you say that the Republican Party was not big enough for both you and Mr. Barnes?" asked Mr. Bowers.

"I did not," snapped the Colonel, showing all his teeth.

Mr. Bowers then led the witness back to the conversation he had had with Mr. Barnes in 1899, when he was Governor.

"You mean about the break between myself and Mr. Platt over the Franchise Tax bill?" asked the Colonel; and he started to tell the jury all about it. Mr. Wolff jumped up and said the matter had already been gone over.

"Not about that," insisted the Colonel, and he continued while the Barnes lawyers looked on helplessly.

"Mr. Barnes stated that if we alienated the big business interests we would go down to defeat—"

"That's what he said before," shouted Mr. Ivins.

"Your Honor," said the Colonel, turning to Judge Andrews, "I never said that Mr. Barnes stated to me that the year before, when I was running for Governor, Mr. Brady had flooded the County of Albany with money and that he had beaten us. He said he was sorry for it, but it couldn't be helped. He said that ordinarily Mr. Brady or Mr. Pruyn had been his or our supporters—I don't remember which; that they had been heavy contributors to our side, and that we should be careful. In substance he said that the big business men had contributed to the conservative side because it would take care of their interests. He said that they contributed to both sides because they had to be connection between politics and business; that between the demagogue and the scoundrel—"

### Vain Effort to Stop the Colonel.

Mr. Ivins made one more attempt as he watched the Colonel turn to the jury and half lean from his chair in the intensity to impress upon them what Mr. Barnes had said.

"I don't like to interrupt this very distinguished witness," he said, "but up to the present moment he has not added to or varied one word from what he has already testified to."

Justice Andrews replied that he had not read over all of the Colonel's former testimony, and that it was impossible for him to remember if the present testimony was new or not. He ordered the rererence to demagogues and scoundrels stricken from the record, however.

Mr. Bowers than wanted to know if Mr. Loeb had told the witness about his conversation with Mr. Barnes at the luncheon in 1911. Colonel Roosevelt said he had.

"Do you recall Mr. Barnes's testimony about his interview with you in Washington regarding the Race Track bill?" Mr. Bowers next asked.

"I want to tell you, first of all, about that Platt testimony," replied the Colonel. This raised another laugh, and the Justice threatened again to clear the courtroom.

"Do you remember Mr. Barnes's testimony that you said that the anti-race track legislation should be repealed?" Mr. Bowers asked as soon as he could get in a word.

"It is utterly false," snorted the Colonel, glaring at Barnes.

"Do you remember about his saying that you cast some reflections on Mr. Woodruff?" asked Bowers. "Did you make any such reflections?"

"I can't answer it categorically," replied the Colonel.

"Well, any way you can," encouraged the lawyer.

### Why He Didn't Go to Woodruff.

There were more objections, and the court said it did not make much difference to the present case if reflections had been cast upon Mr. Woodruff or not. Mr. Van Benschoten thought it made a great deal of difference, and finally Colonel Roosevelt was allowed to get in this explanation.

"Mr. Barnes asked me why I did'nt go to Governor Woodruff, who was Chairman of the State Committee. I said to him that Governor Woodruff wasn't the man who had the power with the organization, that he, Mr. Barnes, had the power. I don't know whether you would call that a reflection or not."

Mr. Bowers now wanted to know if at the Oyster Bay conference with Mr. Barnes, when the renomination of Governor Hughes was discussed, he had said to Mr. Barnes: "Of course you will continue your opposition to Governor Hughes."

"I did not say it," shouted the Colonel. "I stated to Mr. Barnes: 'Well, Mr. Barnes, I suppose you will oppose Mr. Hughes to the end, but I have hopes of the others.'"

The next subject was the conference at the Manhattan Hotel in 1910, after William L. Ward had brought the Colonel and Mr. Barnes together. Despite the objections from the Barnes table, Colonel Roosevelt gave this version of what had taken place:

"Mr. Barnes said that he and the organization were inclined to be my friends; that they expected to support me; that they felt more kindly toward me than they did toward Mr. Taft. He said that in this very Sherman business Mr. Taft had given them the double cross. He said that Mr. Hughes was now out of the State, and he warned me that Mr. Parsons and his associates had been for Mr. Taft. He told me that his friends and himself had been unalterably hostile to the Hughes direct primary legislation and to the principles of my Ossawatomie speech, and that they would not support me if I continued to stand for those principles and the primary legislation.

### Trying to Apply Lincoln's Principles.

"I told Mr. Barnes that Mr. Parsons had told me himself that he favored Mr. Taft as against me, but that I wasn't concerned with my interest or Mr. Taft's interest in this matter; that I regarded the facts at issue of far greater welfare to the people than our own interests, and that I would support Mr. Hughes's legislation as a matter of principle, because I believed in it. I told him that out West I had been trying to apply the principles of Abraham Lincoln to our own time. I told him that I couldn't abandon them, and Mr. Barnes then said: 'All right; the fight will have to go on.'"

Mr. Ivins had been trying hard to hold himself in, and when the Colonel had finished he went up to him and said:

"Did Mr. Barnes sit there all that time and listen to your long speech and then merely say: 'Very well; then we part'? Was it a monologue or a dialogue?"

The Colonel glared at the lawyer and asked:

"You want me to correct your understanding of what took place?"

"I only want to know if it was a dialogue."

"I told you we were both talking," replied the Colonel, with an outward thrust of his fighting jaw.

"Yes," retorted Mr. Ivins, "but what part did you introduce his name in the dialogue?"

"My memory is," the Colonel replied, "that I gave you substantially what Mr. Barnes said. If you have any doubt about it read the record."

"My doubts are of no consideration," said Mr. Ivins. "You say you have given just what took place?"

"Substantially, yes," said the Colonel, and Mr. Ivins sat down.

The defense rested its case, and the Barnes lawyers then asked the Court if they might put on another witness to contradict Mr. Loeb's testimony. Justice Andrews said he would allow them a few minutes, and Colonel Gleason took the stand. He said he had met Mr. Loeb in Fifth Avenue, at Thirty-seventh Street, in 1911; but when he was asked to tell what his conversation with Mr. Loeb was about, Mr. Bowers made many objections, and Justice Andrews sustained him.

"Did Mr. Loeb on that occasion say to you that he had not seen Mr. Barnes since the meeting of the State Committee down to the present time?"

"Substantially, yes," replied Mr. Gleason.

There was a short cross-examination and both sides announced that they rested. Justice Andrews adjourned court until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Tomorrow the Justice will hear several motions, and then Mr. Bowers will begin his summing up for the defense. Mr. Ivins will sum up for his client in the afternoon. Justice Andrews expects to charge the jury for about an hour on Thursday morning, and it is likely that the case will reach the jury by noon that day.

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# GRUNAN OUTPOINTS BLOOM.

## "Dutch" Brandt Slightly Defeats Battling Lahn at Broadway S. C.

In a hard-hitting ten-round bout at the Broadway Sporting Club last night, Ralph Grunan of San Francisco defeated Ralph Bloom of Brooklyn. Te boxers did not get thoroughly warmed up until the fourth round, and there was little action before then. In the fifth Grunan took a decided lead. He boxed Bloom all over the ring and the latter was holding on to save himself from further punishment. Bloom's nose was bleeding as he went to his corner.

The Westerner received a deep gash over his left ey, from Bloom's had, in the sixth round. This riled him, and he drove two hard rights on to the Brooklynite's jaw. As they were comoing out of a clinch, after the referee had pryed them apart, Grunan planted his left into Bloom's stomach and got away without a return. Bloom soon had the Californian's eye open once more and took every opportunity to use his head on the injured member.

From the seventh round to the tenth, Grunan had all the better of the bout. Bloom was very tired when the final gong sounded.

"Dutch" Brandt and Battling Lahn put up one of the cleverest ten-round contests seen at the Broadway Sporting Club this season. There was action every minute. Both boys were vociferiously applauded. Brandt had slightly the better of the bout. The two were so evenly matched, they will be brought together again. Their next bout will be in the open air at Ebbets Field on May 31.

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# A. De W. Cochrane Operated On.

*Special to The New York Times.*

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Ma 18.—Arthur De Witt Cochrane of Hastings-on-Hudson and Augusta, Ga., one of the best-known yachtsmen in the country, was operated on for appendicitis at the Tarrytown Hospital today by Drs. Brandt and Fleming. It was said this evening that his recovery would be speedy. Mr. Cochrane will go aboard his yacht, the Awa, as soon as it arrives from Norfolk, Va. He is a member of the class of 1896 at Yale University, and is well known in New York as a member of the Racquet and Tennis and New York Clubs and the Automobile Club of America.

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cut on the latest approved lines and made of the fashionable fabrics, including imported gabardine (showerproof) and tweeds, are in stock at $28.00.

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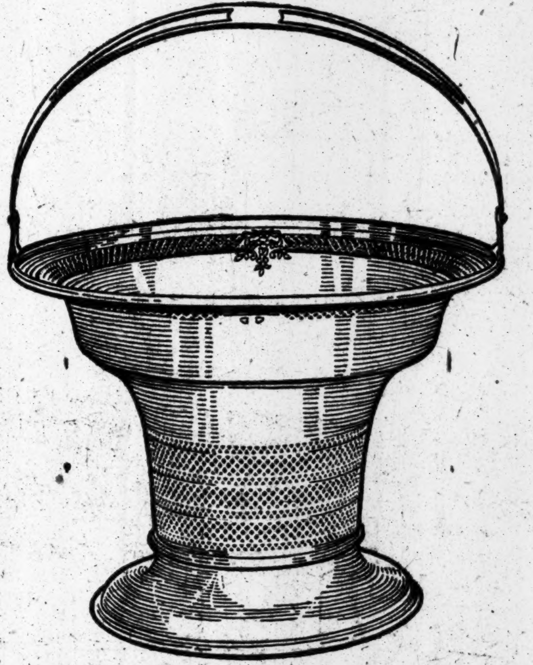

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FIFTH AVENUE, 44th and 45th Sts.

# KINGSBURY IN ROW AT STATE HEARING

### Lawyer for Mrs. Dunphy Says He Doesn't Like Commissioner's Language.

## STATEMENT CALLED A LIE

### Physician Paid by Mrs. Wm. H. Vanderbilt Calls Randall's Island Conditions Excellent.

The State Board of Charities continued its investigation of the Department of Charities yesterday in the Charities Building, Fourth Avenue and Twenty-second Street. Commissioner Kingsbury was on the witness stand for two hours.

It was a crowded two hours during which the Commissioner fought with success to read a statement in answer to questions and Bailey B. Burritt, General Superintendent of the Society for Improving the Condition of the Poor, charged that the only one who could get a hearing was "the attorney for the defense," meaning the lawyer for Mrs. Mary C. Dunphy, the suspended Superintendent of the New York Children's Hospital and Schools, on Randall's Island.

Grenville Clark, counsel for Mrs. Dunphy, suggested to the board that it call fifty witnesses whose names he would give. Horace McGuire of Rochester, Chairman of the Investigating Committee, had given Mr. Clark permission to make a statement or to ask questions. Mr. Clark said he couldn't get these fifty witnesses called on Mrs. Dunphy's trial.

Commissioner Kingsbury, whose testimony had been interrupted by Mr. Clark, broke in:

"I want to protest. Deputy Commissioner Wright gave him permission yesterday to submit the depositions of the witnesses. It is perfectly absurd to come here and attempt to convince this board, and through the board the public, that Mrs. Dunphy didn't have a show. I don't want a lie like that to go on the record."

"That's rough language," said Mr. Clark, and he quickly advanced around the table until he towered over the Commissioner in the witness chair.

"It is," said the Commissioner.

"Well, I don't like it," said Mr. Clark.

"I am ready to settle with anybody," retorted the Commissioner.

It looked for a time as though there would be a physical encounter between the men, but Mr. McGuire calmed them. Deputy Attorney General Leonard J. Obermaier told the stenographer that "such discussion must not go on the record."

### Burritt Not Heard.

This incident had just closed, Mr. Clark had departed and Joseph P. Cotton, Special Assistant Corporation Counsel for Mr. Kingsbury, had had it entered on the record that "this is not the trial of Mrs. Dunphy," when Mr. Burritt got up and asked for a hearing. Mr. Burritt followed Mr. Kingsbury as head of the Society for Improving the Condition of the Poor, and he wanted to testify as to conditions on Randall's Island. Mr. McGuire would not give him a hearing. He said he would take his name and send for him when his testimony was required.

"Oh," broke in Mr. Cotton, "you can't get a hearing. You are not Mr. Clark."

"It seems," said Mr. Burrett indignantly, you have to be an attorney for the defense to get a hearing here."

Most of the early part of the hearing was taken up in an attempt to make the Commissioner explain why, after he was satisfied that inhuman conditions obtained on Randall's Island, he deferred taking action to bring about an instant cessation of such conditions. The Commissioner said a statement of his reasons were contained in a paper he would read. Then came a fight over the reading of the paper, and in the end the Commissioner was allowed to read that part which explained his reasons.

### Commissioner Not in Haste.

"If one of you were in charge of an army and were to find any serious breaches of discipline in a company of soldiers would you content yourself with discharging the private guilty of some isolated breach of discipline?" he asked. "Not if you knew your job. You would find out if there were inefficiency all along the line."

Mr. Obermaier objected to the witness illustrating his point, and Mr. Kingsbury changed his statement to read "I" instead of "you," and continued:

"I would get complete facts if it took one month, two months, or twelve months. When this was done, if I were satisfied that things were going all wrong, I would get rid of the Superintendent, the deputies, and every helper reported slack or brutal. This is what I have done, and it is the best way to stop brutality and give those children a fair chance of happiness."

Mr. Kingsbury added that in bringing the charges against Mrs. Dunphy he had acted upon the advice of the Corporation Counsel and after consultation with the Mayor.

Mr. McGuire led the Commissioner to tell of the work of Stuart A. Rice, a special investigator for the department, who undertook to find out just what happens to a homeless man in this city. He finally reached the Municipal Lodging House, and from there went to work as a helper on Randall's Island. Mr. McGuire aroused the Commissioner's resentment by speaking of Rice as "your hobo investigator." Mr. McGuire also charged that the Commissioner "black-eyed" the city when he made public the Dunphy charges without first quietly attempting to remedy conditions. Mr. Kingsbury said he had not made the charges public. He did not know how they got out.

### Saw the Children Cowed.

The witness told of some of the things besides reports of his investigators that led him to believe conditions were bad on Randall's Island. He said he had seen an attendant getting the children out of bed. As many children were awakened they involuntary lifted their hands and pleaded: "Don't hit me." Another thing was the cowed appearance of the children until Mrs. Dunphy said "Good morning," and then the children said, as if they were frightened but trained, "Good morning, Mr. Commissioner."

The principal defect on Randall's Island was, he said, the absolute callousness and carelessness as to the children's welfare.

The Commissioner told of seeing children on the island go without food at meal time.

"The excuse was," he said, "they once said they didn't want any, and so there was no use giving them any."

Mr. McGuire said he held no brief for Mrs. Dunphy, but he had heard she was of long service and entitled to consideration.

"Yes," said the witness, "I heard you tell her lawyer he could ask questions as soon as he came into the room."

"So can your lawyer," said Mr. McGuire, after which he asked many questions tending to show that conditions were good on Randall's Island.

The only other witness was Dr. William J. Books, resident physician at Randall's Island, whose salary is paid by Mrs. William H. Vanderbilt. He testified to excellent conditions on the island. The worse things over there, he said, were the antiquated buildings. He said the inmates were happy, well nourished, and well cared for.

The hearing will be continued next Wednesday.

## JOY RIDE ENDS IN HOSPITAL.

### Chauffeur Held Pending Outcome of Young Student's Injuries.

Peter Delaney, 22 years old, a student living at 1,180 Broadway, is in the Roosevelt Hospital in a serious condition following an all-night automobile ride which ended at 6 o'clock yesterday morning when the car, traveling at high speed, swerved on the sloping entrance to Central Park at Seventh Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, and crashed into a lamppost.

Mounted Policeman Thomas F. Kane found Delaney and James Hinckley, 26, a clerk, of 288 Wadsworth Avenue, stretched on the road, and the chauffeur, James Strassberg, 25, of 4,025 Tenth Avenue, sitting stunned at the wheel. The lamppost was demolished and the front of the car wrecked. After Dr. Burlingham of Roosevelt Hospital had dressed the wounds of Hinckley and Straasberg, they were arrested and taken to the Arsenal Station, charged with grand larceny, while Delaney was hurried to the hospital.

The car belonged to Julius Bernstein, a film maker, of 46 Fort Washington Avenue, who told the police that Strassberg, his chauffeur, had taken it out without permission. Later he told Magistrate House in the Yorkville Court that Mrs. Bernstein, his wife, had given the chauffeur permission to take it. Hinckley was thereupon discharged, but Strassberg was held for forty-eight hours on a charge of felonious assault to await the outcome of young Delaney's injuries. It was said at the hospital that Delaney was suffering from concussion of the brain.

## COLONIAL DAMES ELECTION.

### Mrs. William Libby Chosen President of the New Jersey Branch.

*Special to The New York Times.*

TRENTON, N. J., May 18.—Featured by a salute to the flag, the annual meeting of the New Jersey Society of the Colonial Dames of America was opened here today.

These officers were elected: Honorary President, Mrs. S. Meredith Dickinson, Trenton; President, Mrs. William Libbey, Princeton; First Vice President, MissElizabeth Alford Smith, Trenton; Second Vice President, Mrs. Norman Grey, Woodbury; Managers, Mrs. Alexander F. Jamieson, Lawrenceville; Mrs. John Moses, Trenton; Mrs. Austin Hall McGregor, Newark; Mrs. J. Dale Dilworth, Salem, N. J.; Miss Cornelia W. W. Halsey, Morristown; Mrs. William Durham Kearfoot, Montclair; Mrs. Nelson B. Oliphant, Trenton; Mrs. Alexander Harvey Tiers, Morristown; Miss Dora Smith, Hoboken; Miss Caroline Elmer Nixon, Trenton; Mrs. William Pierson Field, Newark; Mrs. George J. Bergen, Haddonfield; Mrs. Owen Moon, Jr., Trenton; Mrs. William McKendree Morris, Bordentown, and Mrs. Edmund Wood, Trenton.

## PRISONERS FORM A CLUB.

### Elizabeth Jail Inmates Organize Educational Society.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ELIZABETH, N. J., May 18.—The uplift movement has interested the prisoners in the Union County Jail, who have organized an "educational club for mutual improvement." Tomorrow afternoon Dr. Chester L. Brown of Plainfield will make an address to the members. Many county officials and personal friends of the prisoners received today the following letter:

> You are cordially invited to be present at a meeting of the Educational Club of the Union County Jail, for the advancement of thought, for the benfit of the clubmates. Dr. Brown will lecture on this occasion. Sheriff Otto will be present. The meeting is scheduled for tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock.

The letter is signed by the President, Vice Persident, Secretary, and Sergeant.

### Identifies Victim of Gas.

The body of a man found dead from gas poisoning on Tuesday night in the Hotel Leon, at 389 Lexington Avenue, was identified in the Morgue yesterday as that of John Conlan, a hotel proprietor of Pleasantville, N. Y., by his brother, Michael. The brother told the police he did not think it a case of suicide, as Conlan was worth more than $50,000 and his affairs were in good shape.

# SECOND WIFE SUES GIBSON FOR DIVORCE

### Ex-Husband of Mrs. Page's Daughter Accused by Senator McMillan's Granddaughter.

## PLAYWRIGHT KNOWN HERE

### Wedding to Miss Jarvis a Washington Society Event—New Yorkers as Ushers.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Preston Gibson, playwright and society man, was sued for divorce in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia on statutory grounds.

In her complaint Mrs. Gibson alleges misconduct with a woman whose name is unknown to her in Baltimore on April 16 and 23 last. The alleged offenses, Mrs. Gibson avers, tok place at the house of a woman named Shelton or Sheldon. It is charged also that Mr. Gibson was guilty of misconduct in New York, but no particulars are set forth in the bill of complaint.

Wilton J. Lambert, counsel for Mr. Gibson, said he had not examined the petition, buthe could say that every allegation against his client would be met. Mrs. Gibson was represented by B. S. Minor, President of and attorney for the Washington Baseball Club.

Mrs. Gibson was Miss Grace McMillan Jarvis, granddaughter of the late James McMillan, who was for many years a Senator from Michigan, and was very wealthy. Her marriage to Mr. Gibson took place at the Washington residence of her grandmoth, Mrs. McMillan, on Feb. 23, 1909, and was one of the foremost society events of the season. The ushers were Reginald Vanderbilt, Paul Rainey, and Francis Hamilton of New York; Ralph Parr of Baltimore, Howard Gillette and Walter Keith of Chicago, Larz Anderson, Minister to Belgium; Clarence Moore, who lost his life in the Titanic; William Hitt and C. R. Simpkins, all of Washington, and James Thayer McMillan of Detroit.

Mr. Gibson is a son of the late Senator Randall Lee Gibson of Louisiana, from whom he is said to have inherited considerable money. Mrs. Edward Douglass White, wife of the Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court, is his aunt. He was graduated from Yale in 1900, and married iMss Minna Field, daughter of Mrs. Thomas Nelson Page, wife of the present Ambassador of the United States to Italy. They were divorced. The first Mrs. Gibson remarried, and has lived abroad most of the time since then.

Some of Mr. Gibson's plays have been produced in New York and Washington, among them, "The Vacuum," "Success" and "Mrs. Erskine's Devotion." He is a member of several clubs of New York and Washington.

Mrs. Gibson was educated in this country and in Europe. She was noted for her grace and ability as a horse woman and as a swimmer. She was the only attendant of the bride at the marriage of her aunt, Miss Amy McMillan, to Sir John Lane Harrington, which took place at "Eagle Head" the Sum¾mer home of her grandmother on the North shore of Massachusetts in Oceober, 1907.

There have been rumors for several weeks in Washington that Mrs. Gibson intended to sue for divorce.

### Sibiria Under American Registry.

The steamship Sibiria, recently purchased by the Atlantic Fruit Company from the Hamburg-American Line, has been transferred to American registry and will hoist the Stars and Stripes today at Robin's Dry Dock, Brooklyn, where she has been refitting for the West India fruit trade. Her sister ship, the Sarnia, which was purchased at the same time by the Atlantic Fruit Company, has also changed her registry. She sailed from New Orleans to Kingston, Jamaica. The Siberia is a single-screw steamship of 3,525 gross tonnage.

## QUEEN'S AUTOGRAPH $60.

### That of Mary I. of England Goes at Close of Joline Sale.

The sale of the sixth part of the library of the late Adrian H. Joline was concluded at the Anderson Galleries yesterday. The total was $2,430.

Walter R. Benjamin paid $60 for a document signed by Queen Mary I. of England, dated Oct. 7, 1658. George D. Smith gave $21 for a certificate of pay for a regiment of horse, dated Whitehall, Sept. 13, 1693, and signed by Mary, Queen of William III. of Great Britain. He also obtained for $11.50 a letter of Mary Russell Mitford about Robert Browning's play, 'Colombe's Birthday." A letter of William Morris, Hammersmith, Nov. 7, 1883, brought $12.50.

James F. Drake paid $36 for a letter of Lord Nelson, signed "Nelson & Bronte," dated April 8, 1803, and relating to the duel between Captain James MacNamara and Colonel Montgomery, in which the latter was mortally wounded. He also obtained for $6.50 a letter by Lady Emma Hamilton, in which she mentions the Nelson family.

L. M. Thompson paid $17.50 for a letter of Mungo Park, the African explorer. A document, dated Madrid, June 16, 1579, signed by Philip II. of Spain, husband of Queen Mary I. of England, went to Mr. Smith for $21, and he gave $10 for a letter of Hester Lynch Prizzi, (Mrs. Thrale,) March 31, 1816, saying: "I must take my own carriage to carry the femme de chambre and the little things, as ladies call everything, however large."

Lathrop C. Harper bought for $16 a letter of Henry Crabbe Robinson, Sept. 5, 1832, relating to his essay on Goethe. Mr. Smith gave $20.50 for a letter of Samuel Rogers, the poet, about his possession of a letter of George Washington. A fine letter of George Bernard Shaw also went to Mr. Smith for $37.50. He paid $31 for a letter of the Earl of Shellburne about the war in America, and $12.50 for a letter of Richard Brinsley Sheridan. A rough draft of verses in the handwriting of Algenon C. Swinburne brought $30, and a letter of Sir William Temple $15.50. Mr. Drake gave $16.50 for a letter of Lord Tennyson. P. F. Madigan paid $22 for a letter of Hanes Walpole, Mr. Drake $21 for a letter of Charles Wesley, and Mr. Smith $17 for a document signed by William III. A letter of William Wadsworth to Sergeant Talpurd went to Mr. Smith for $28.

### To Test Jersey Bulkhead Law.

TRENTON, N. J., May 18.—Alleging that the law passed by the last Legislature, relative to the construction of bulkheads along the Jersey Coast is unconstitutional, James H. Donnelly, of Longport, made an application in the Supreme Court, before Justice Black, this afternoon for a writ of certiorari to review the passage of an ordinance by the Longport Common Council for the construction of bulkheads there. Donnelly holds the law was special legislation.

### Siegel Depositors' Meeting Put Off.

The meeting of the depositors of Henry Siegel's bank, scheduled for Thursday at the University Settlement, 184 Eldridge Street, will not take place, according to an announcement made by Adolph Schwartz of 1,450 Greene Avenue, Brooklyn, Chairman of the Depositors' Committee. The committee has no progress to report, and until definite information is obtained concerning the amount of money Mr. Siegel will guarantee to return, no meeting will be called. Depositors are asked to communicate with Mr. Schwartz or with the Vice Chairman of the committee, Adolph Maller of 142 East Fifteenth Street, for further information.

### Mass Meeting to Aid Frank.

Appeals for justice for Leo M. Frank, sentenced to die next month for the murder of Mary Phagan, a factory girl, in Atlanta, Ga., will be made at a mass meeting at Public School 91, Forsyth and Stanton Streets, on the evening of May 27. The meeting has been called by the League of Foreign Born Citizens, and the speakers will be Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, Anna Rhodes, Louis Marshall, L. W. Fehr, William J. Burns, and the Rev. Dr. Masliansky.

# TO THINK BY WIRE, DR. BELL'S VISION

### Telephone Inventor Hints Men May Yet Exchange Thoughts by Electric Head Coils.

## HE GETS THE EDISON MEDAL

### Points Out That from 40,000 Vibrations a Second to 1,500,000, Human Senses Detect Little.

Dr. Alexander Wraham Bell, inventor of the telephone, was the recipient of the Edison Medal "for meritorious achievement in electrical science" at the annual meeting of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers last night in the Engineering Societies Building, at 33 West Thirty-ninth Street. In his response to the presentation address by John J. Carty, Chief Engineer of the American Telephoneand Telegraph Company, who had been elected President of the institute at a business session eaerlier in the evening, Dr. Bell dwelt briefly upon the remarkable advances that had been made in the application of electricity since the telephone was

"What will come next? We now have electric light, electric power, electric speech, and a swarm of electrical appliances that have come into use during recent years. All of our knowledge of the external universe is derived from our senses, and science has brought electricity to the service, of practically all of our senses. Are you going on? The possibilities of further development are inconceicvable.

"Men can do neaerly everything else by electricity already, and I can imagine them with coils of wire about their heads coming together for communication of thought by induction."

The audience of 1,000 electrical engineers and their guests showed no sign of being incredulous even of this suggested possibility of electrical development. However, Dr. Bell added:

"But that is for you to make possible," with the emphasis on the "you," and when the laughter had subsided he continued: "I have been struck by the fact that nearly all of the recent steps have had to do with vibrations. Suppose you have the power to make an iron rod vibrate with any desired frequency in a dark room. At first, when vibrating slowly, its movement will be indicated by only one sense, that of touch. Soon, as the vibrations increase, a low sound will emanate from it, and it will appeal to two senses. At about 32,000 vibrations to the second the sound will be loud and shrill, but at 40,000 vibrations it will be silent, and its movement will not be indicated by touch. Its movement will be indicated by no ordinary human sense. At 100,000, up to about 1,500,000 vibrations per second, we have no sense that can appreciate any effect. After that stage its movement is indicated first by the sense of temperature and then, when the rod becomes red hot, by the sense of sight. At 3,000,000 it sheds violet light.

"Now the thought has occurred to me that there must be a great deal to be learned about the effect of those vibrations in the great gap where the ordinary human senses are unable to hear see or feel the movement. The power to send wireless messages by other vibrations lies in that gap, but the gap is so great that it seems there must be more. You must make machines practically to supply new senses, as the wireless instruments do. Can it be said, when you think of that great gap, that there is no field in the further development of electrical science for you?"

Thomas A. Watson, founder and first President of the Fore River Ship Building Company, now retired, came from his home in East Braintress, Mass., to tell of Dr. Bell's first efforts to talk through electrically charged wires about forty years ago. Mr. Watson was a mechanician in Boston at that time, and it was he who made the instruments with which Dr. Bell eperimented.

### Dies After Fourth Suicide Attempt.

*Special to The New York Times.*

PASSAIC, N. J., May 18.—William Bryer, clothier, of Erie Avenue, Rutherford, is dead after four attempts to commit suiside. Three different times last week Bryer turned on the gas in three fitures in a rear room of his store and then stretched himself on a cost to await death. Each time he was saved by customers who came into the store. This morning Bryer made the fourth attempt in the same way. He died in the General Hospital here. He left a wife and five small children.

### N. Y. U. Students Elect Officers.

In the annual election of officers to the Student Organization of the College of Arts and the School of Applied Science of New York University, yesterday, W. Kirk Doggett of Brooklyn was chosen President and Harvey Felton of Rockaway Vice President, while Frank S. Gilloon, Captain of the 'Varsity athletic team, was made Secretary, and Alvin Lent of New York City Treasurer. The offices are among the highest honors to which an undergraduate can attain.

Hampton Furniture for the Country House

THESE early Spring days bring in their train a yearning for the fresh and airy spaciousness of the Country House Living Room with its casemented windows a-bloom in the bravery of their old-fashioned flower boxes, and its comfort-suggesting old English Furniture.

Our Hampton Shops Reproductions afford opportunity for the making of just such a room as this. Among them may be found the Oaken Priory Table with its quaintly turned legs and sturdy stretchers designed for the wear of many generations, companioned by the convenient Bench with cosily upholstered seat or the Stuart Arm-Chair with its high back of paneled cane work.

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55 Liberty Street

## HEAVY SNOWSTORM IN WEST

### Saves Crops from Frost—Wisconsin Strawberries Ruined.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., May 18.—Rain and light snow during the early morning hours is believed to have saved Western Michigan's fruit belt from serious damage by frost last night. Snow fell in Mukegon, Jackson, this city, and several other points, but soon changed to rain.

APPLETON, Wis., May 18.—One of the heaviest snowstorms of the season prevailed last night, and probably aided in saving part of the crops. In addition to the strawberies, it is thought the entire apple crop is ruined.

The *first-time* car buyer may not fully realize the importance of a

Genuine
**Pantasote**
TOP

—but the seasoned car *owner* who has had experience with the different kinds of tops knows that an inferior top material causes discomfort, annoyance and humiliation. He *knows* that no other top material affords the *service* given by genuine Pantasote.

He knows that the maker of cars equipped with Pantasote tops is giving a surplus of *value* and *service* to the buyers of his cars.

**The Pantasote Company**
1751 Bowling Green Bldg., New York City

**Vogel's Smart Shoes**
Vogel's Oxfords are the strongest and most comfortable shoes made. The foundations of my shoes are hand-made by experts on premises.
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E. VOGEL,
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**CALIFORNIA**
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$94.30
Information at Ticket Offices, Broadway, cor. Wall St., Park Place, 28th St., 42d St.

## STILL BELIEVE BIBLE AT UNION SEMINARY

### President Brown Makes Statement in Answer to Attack by Presbyterian Church.

### ASKS THAT CRITICISM CEASE

### Says in Commencement Address That the Institution Is Doing Its Best According to Its Light.

"We still believe in the Bible."

That was the statement with which President Francis Brown of Union Theological Seminary began his address yesterday to alumni and students of the seminary. Later he made a statement appealing for sympathy and a cessation of criticism. Nervousness was apparent everywhere among the Faculty and alumni, and the least reference to the attitude of the Presbyterian Church toward union was cheered, or if the situation warranted, provided a laugh. The alumni were alert for statements bearing on the controversy, and at the close, when President Brown made his statement, there was loud applause. Whenever it was shown that the number of students had increased, or that Episcopalians were coming in, or that the old faith was still held, the cheering broke forth.

The assertion about the belief in the Bible came in the morning, but at the graduation exercises last night, when an address was delivered by the seminary's champion, the Rev. Dr. Henry Sloane Coffin, the same anxious atmosphere prevailed.

The Bible lay upon the reading desk in the pulpit when President Brown entered it to give his annual report to the alumni. Laying it aside to make space for his notes, he made the observation quoted. Later, just before he made his formal statement, he put the Bible into place again, dramatically placed his hand upon it and said:

> Some alumni of Union criticize and turn their backs upon us. It is not easy, good friends, to guide a theological seminary through times like these. Thinking right is often more difficult than doing right. To you who think this road, this new road that tries to view the old and the new, to be easy, I con say that it is not. It were easier to follow the old warys.

**Appeals for Sympathy.**

> I appeal for credit for high motives. I ask you to refrain from criticism. We in Union Seminary are doing our best. We act according to our best light. We want your sympathy and cooperation. The time is coming when hostilities will cease, and when all will see that our aims are the highest; that whatever may be wrong in our views will be corrected; and that all of us may stand together in Christian confidence and in faith in Jesus Christ.

The cheering that followed the close of the statement had not ended when the Rev. James O. Denniston, an aged alumnus who lives in Orange County, arose to say that some people thought that young men who go to Union Seminary go also to the bad. He didn't believe the statement, and he asked for loyalty to the honored institution. He also was cheered.

President Brown, assisted by the Rev. Richard A. Robbins, the new President of the alumni, the Rev. Dr. William Adams Brown and others, unveiled yesterday afternoon two tablets on the walls of the rotunda at the memorial entrance on Broadway. These were erected by funds given by the alumni and bore the names of the Rev. Dr. Charles Cuthbert Hall, the predecessor of Dr. Brown as Union's President and once pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Brooklyn, and the Rev. Dr. Charles A. Briggs, the scholar, critic, and Union professor, over whose views the Presbyterian Church was rent for years and whose entry into the Episcopal Church by the hands of the late Bishop Potter raised a storm of protest.

**Guided by the Scriptures.**

Forty-two students were graduated last night. Twenty-six were given the degree of Bachelor in Divinity and one that of Doctor in Divinity.

The Rev. Dr. Henry Sloane Coffin, a trustee, and pastor of Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church in this city, gave an address. References similar to those made by President Brown to the present relations toward the Presbyterian General Assembly were cheered. The subject was "Practical Aims of a Liberal Evangelicalism," and in touching the topic uppermost in the minds of the alumni the speaker said:

> We are first and foremost evangelicals—evangelicals to the core of our spiritual beings. We own ourselves redeemed by and we worship God in Jesus Christ. We loyally hold fast to the Scriptures as the authoritative self-revelation of God. We confidently believe that, when we read the Bible under the guidance of the spirit of Christ, the Scriptures are to us self-accredited standard of the life with God and with one another in Him.

For the first time in its history, Union Seminary last night conferred the degree of Doctor in Divinity after preparation under direction of its Faculty. The man to receive the honor was the Rev. Dr. William H. P. Hatch, Professor of New Testament Literature in the General Seminary in this city.

**Summer School in Religion.**

It was announced that the Rev. Dr. H. E. Fosdick of Montclair, N. J., has been elected to a professorship in Union. He is a Baptist.

The number of students last year was 291, the largest in the seminary's history.

The project was made public of a Summer School of Religion, July 6 to 16, to be held in Union, but in connection with Columbia University.

The men to receive degrees last night were: John H. Ballard, Miller Burrows, Samuel McC. Cavert, Walter D. Cavert, Alan M. Fairbank, Frederick M. Gordon, Robert J. Gottschall, Horace E. Hillery, William L. Imes, Roderick C. Jackson, Julius F. Krolfifer, Arthur F. Kurtz, Sterling P. Lamprecht, William P. Lemon, Clarence S. McClellan, Jr., Harry B. McCormick, Thomas G. Mowry, Setsuji Otsuka, Otto H. Pannkoke, William N. Ross, Lawrence E. Rothrock, Daniel Schauss, Ralph W. Showers, William G. Simpson, Presley D. Stout, and Orville B. Swift.

The Presbyterian General Assembly, whose blue book recites that Union Seminary is not sound in the orthodox faith, meets in Rochester tomorrow. Conservatives will make efforts to prevent the New York Presbytery from allowing candidates to attend Union.

## CHOSEN SUFFRAGAN BISHOP.

### Rev. W. R. Stearly Elected by Episcopalians at Newark.

At the annual diocesan convention of the Episcopal Church in Newark yesterday the Rev. Wilson R. Stearly, rector of St. Luke's Church of Montclair, N. J., was elected Suffragan Bishop of the diocese. It was the second time that a suffragan Bishop had been elected. Last Fall a diocesan convention elected the Rev. Dr. Alexander Mann, rector of Trinity Church, Boston, but he declined the newly created position.

Other candidates were Venerable Roy Duffield, Archdeacon of Queens and Nassau, Diocese of Long Island; Bishop Benjamin Brewster of Western Colorado, and the Rev. Dr. D. Stuart Hamilton, rector of St. Paul's Church, Paterson. Mr. Stearly received 65 votes of the clergy and 47 of the laity. On the motion of the Rev. David N. Kirby of Essex Fells, N. J., the election of Mr. Stearly was made unanimous.

Bishop Edwin S. Lines in his annual address pointed out the need of wisdom in the church and touched upon the European war and the perplexities of the nation. He urged spiritual fervor among the clergy, and the people of the country as important to the church and the nation.

## FEAR HALTS A WITNESS.

### Louisa Macaluso in Murder Trial Points to Spectator.

At the trial of Angelo Leggio, charged with the murder on April 8 of Giuseppi Marino, before Judge Nott and a jury in General Sessions yesterday, Louisa Macaluso rose from the witness chair, and pointed a finger at a man in the front of the courtroom.

"I cannot testify," she said. "I am afraid to talk while that man is in the room. I mean that man in the gray suit."

The man was Frank Sabayzi, a barber. He was led out of the courtroom by attendants. He said he did not know Louisa Macaluso, who is herself under indictment, charged with complicity in Marino's death. He had read of the case in the newspapers, he said, and beleiving the girl was innocent, was willing to advance money for her legal defense.

The young woman repeated the story she told at the trial of William Flack for the murder, to the effect that Leggio hired Flack to do the killing. Flack had been brought here from the death house in Sing Sing under a special act to testify against Leggio.

### Peace Day in the Schools.

In accordance with the request of State Commissioner of Education Finley, Peace Day was observed in the public schools of this city yesterday. The Principals made short addresses at assembly, calling attention to The Hague Convention. The pupils were informed of the benefits of peace and the cruelty and destructiveness of war.

## CHARGE DR. OGLESBY GAVE DRUGS TO WIFE

### Court Orders Him to Show Cause Why He Had Her Committed to Asylum.

### SHE INHERITED BIG ESTATE

### If She Is Incompetent, Relatives Want Her Cared For in a Private Sanitarium.

Justice Weeks of the Supreme Court signed an order yesterday for Dr. James Van Pelt Oglesby to show cause tomorrow why he had caused the commitment of his wife, Mrs. Mabel Clare Oglesby, to the Manhattan State Hospital for the Insane. The petitioner was Miss Leewood Oglesby, the sister of the doctor's wife. Their names are the same, but they are not related. The application of Miss Oglesby was to the effect that her sister was sent to the hospital on April 30 by Judge Bell of the City Court of Yonkers on evidence furnished by Drs. N. R. Charlton and W. S. Woodward of this city. They had examined Mrs. Oglesby and found her to be suffering from delusions.

One of the things that the petitioner wants to know is why her sister should be sent to the hospital on Ward's Island even if she were incompetent. She is well supplied with money, having inherited the income of a trust fund left her by her father, Zenas W. Oglesby, who died last March, leaving an estate estimated to be worth $5,000,000. It was willed to his widow and to five children. When he died he was the President of the South Georgia and West Coast Railroad and of the First National Bank of Quitman, Ga.

Miss Oglesby said in her petition that she wants the sanity of her sister tested by a commission named by the court, and if she is found to be incompetent to manage her own affairs she wants the court to name a committee to look after her person and property. Her petition contains this statement:

"The Manhattan State Hospital is a State institution created solely for taking care of insane persons whose families are unable to support them. It was a cruel and inhuman act on the part of Dr. Oglesby to have his wife confined in a State hospital, particularly in view of the financial condition of Mabel Clare Oglesby and her family, who are of good means and are anxious to take care of her."

Miss Oglesby said that her sister, providing she is mentally defective, should have been placed in a sanitarium where she would have received the care that one of her means and standing in society is entitled to. The petition admits that the patient has been addicted to the use of morphine and toher drugs, but says that this habit was due to the advice of her husband, who encouraged it instead of trying to cure it.

The petition contains other allegations against Dr. Oglesby, to the effect that his treatment of his wife was cruel and that some time ago he sold for $30,000 a house in Atlanta, Ga., that was presented to his wife by her father and had spent part of the money for his own purposes and had lost the rest of it speculating in Wall Street.

When news that Mrs. Oglesby had been placed in a hospital for the insane reached Quitman, Ga., where her family lives, her mother prepared to come here and made an investigation, bringing with ber her unmarried daughter, whose name is signed to the petition presented to the court. A sister of the patient is the wife of W. R. Oglesby of this city, a brother of Dr. Oglesby. Another sister is the wife of W. R. Peters, also of this city. All of these are interesting themselves in the effort to procure the release of the patient.

Dr. Oglesby has an office at 418 West Twenty-third Street.

Dr. Oglesby said last night that he did not think it would be proper for him to discuss the suit while it was pending in court, but that he thought the purpose of it was to influence contemplated legislation over his wife's property.

"The Manhattan State Hospital," he said, "is the finest institution of its kind in the world. I am paying $10 a week for my wife, and I am sure she is getting as good treatment as she could get anywhere."

## FOUND MANY WAR BUYERS.

### Horse Owner Still Looks for Actual Purchaser with Money.

There is a horseowner down in Paris, Texas, who was in New York not long ago inquiring into the tales of wonderful sums to be made by furnishing cavalry and artillery horses to French army commissioners, and who went back firmly determined that he would have to see the color of the money of anybody up here who said "horses" to him again. The evidence of this is partly contained in a letter received from him yesterday by a man at the Martinique.

This man wrote the Texan last week mentioning that he had a friend who wanted to purchase army horses. This letter was received from the Texas Parisian:

"Is your friend prepared to contract for mules? How near to the throne does he reside, and how many commissions shall pass between me and that Government purchasing the horses or mules, and what are those commissions per capita?

"I have turned down all kinds of propositions regarding horse contracts. It seems to me every living creature in New York, the bell-hops, the cabaret gals, the bar tender, the waiters, the bootblacks and keepers of dog kennels are in touch with the right men, and all anxious to make me a dollar. If I can take a seat on the right hand of the Government or its representative, and can contract for horses and mules, either or both, upon a basis whereby I can make a reasonable profit allowing them the same, I am ready to come and do business, but I have to pay from $30 to $50 commission and inspection fee per animal, then count me out."

## WOMEN WIN MANY PRIZES.

### Awarded at Exhibition of the School of Applied Design.

Announcement was made yesterday of prizes awarded at the twenty-third annual exhibition of the School of Applied Design for Women, Lexington Avenue and Thirtfeth Street. Fifteen dollars offered by Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Jr., as a first prize in the Historic Ornament Class, ending Feb. 1, went to Helen Phelps. The first prize in the Historic Ornament Class, ending May 1, $15 offered by Robert Griffen, was awarded to Helen Best. The first prize in the Elementary Department, a $50 scholarship, offered by Mrs. Dunlop Hopkins, was awarded to Pauline Lewis. In Conventionalization a first prize of $10 offered by Mrs. James Speyer went to Mrs. Eleanor Barbour.

In the Silk Department the first prize, a $50 scholarship, went to A. Du Buisson, and the second prize, $25 offered by Cheney Brothers, was won by Florence Leonard. Florence Watkins took the first prize scholarship of $50 offered by Miss Frelinghuysen in the Wall Paper Department. The first prize in composition, $10, given by S. Montgomery Roosevelt, was awarded to E. Woodruffe, who also took the first prize of $10 in the Book Cover Class. A $50 scholarship, a first prize in the Antique Class, went to J. Mirtel.

The first prize in Architecture, a $50 scholarship, offered by Thomas B. Clarke, was won by Grace Lawrence, and the second prize, $25, given by Mrs. Charles W. Clinton in memoriam, was awarded to Laura Kelly. Miss Lawrence also took the first prize in Interior Decoration, $10 offered by George E. Marcus. In Illustration the $50 scholarship offered by Mrs. Reeve-Merritt in memoriam for Mrs. James A. Roosevelt went to A. Zilver. E. Woodruffe won the first prize of the Costume Sketch Class, $10 given by Mrs. Ponsonby Ogle. Mrs. Herbert S. Harde offered the first prize in the Fashion Class, $10, which was awarded to E. Kiauss.

## COLUMBIA TO GIVE MEDALS.

### Recipients of the Barnard and Butler Prizes Chosen.

It was announced at Columbia University yesterday that the Barnard gold medal for meritorious service to science and the Butler gold and silver medals for contributions to philosophy and education would be awarded at commencement.

The Barnard gold medal for meritorious service to science, established and endowed by the will of the late President Barnard, is awarded every fifth year, on the recommendation of the National Academy of Sciences. The award for 1915 is made to William H. Bragg, D. Sc., F. R. S., Cavendish Professor of Physics in the University of Leeds, and to his son, W. L. Bragg of the University of Cambridge, for their researches in molecular physics and in the particular field of radio-activity.

The Butler gold medal, established by an anonymous donor a year ago, also is awarded every fifth year. On the recommendation of a Committee of Advice, consisting of Dean Woodbridge, Professors Adler, Bush, Dewey, Russell, Suzzallo, and E. L. Thorndike, the medal is to be awarded to Bertrand Russell, F. R. S., Lecturer and Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, for his contribution to logical theory. The Butler silver medal is to be awarded to Professor Ellwood Patterson Cubberley of Leland Stanford, Jr., University for his contributions to educational administration.

## SCARED 7 SANDWICH MEN.

### Broadway Association Gets Quick Police Action.

Seven sandwich men strode cumberously, but bravely along Thirty-third Street yesterday morning and had just passed the Martinique when out of the doorway of the hotel flew a blue-uniformed figure. A brief argument, and the sandwiches melted away, and the men turned and made in the direction of Fifth Avenue.

Some of the Broadway merchants have been complaining to the Broadway Association that of late sandwich men have been encumbering the sidewalks in front of their establishments, and making it difficult for pedestrians to go about without being bumped and shoved by the boards. The Broadway Association took up the matter with the police.

Sergeant Dunn was sent to look into the matter, and he was in the association's office yesterday when the seven sandwich men came along with their boards advertising a boxing match.

"Halt!" he commanded. The seven stopped, and looked inquiringly. Dunn made them a short address, the tenor of which was that they were distrubing traffic, or about to do so. He ordered them to get out of the sandwiches, and they obeyed. Then with their signs under their arms, in obedience to Dunn's direction, they righted about, and marched east.

"It's not often that the evidence justifying a complaint presents itself just when the arm of the law has been called in," said the Secretary of the Broadway Association, with a chuckle.

In "Why France Fights On" Senator Beveridge interviews a statesman, a philosopher, a labor leader, a socialist and others. They give their views of the ideals of France and explain why she fights on. In this week's

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"MINERAL oil" is the last word of medical science in the treatment of constipation.

A few years ago, Sir William Arbuthnot Lane, the distinguished English surgeon, obtained some remarkable successes by the use of mineral oil in the treatment of chronic constipation. Since then, the mineral oil treatment has received the most thorough testing. Doctors all over the world have been prescribing mineral oil, and it has proved effective in nine out of ten cases.

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**Nujol** is the purest refined mineral oil, odorless and tasteless.

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**Men's Clothing**

| | |
|---|---|
| $3.50 to $5 Blue Serge and Fancy Worsted Trousers — sizes 28 to 54 waist; sale price | $2.65 |
| $10 and $12 Imported Raincoats—sale price | $3.95 |
| $15 to $20 Imported Raincoats—sale price | $8.95 |
| $12.50 and $15 Blue Serge and Fancy Worsted Suits—sale price | $8.95 |
| $18 to $30 Fancy Worsted and Cassimere Suits—variety of good patterns; sale price | $14.65 |
| $30 Blue Serge Suits—made of Martin Sons & Co. imported Serges; workmanship and lining of the very best; sll sizes; sale price | $18.75 |

**Men's and Women's Underwear and Hosiery**

| | |
|---|---|
| 25c and 35c Hosiery for Women—(these are seconds of one of the popular guaranteed makes); all sizes; sale price | 12c |
| 25c, 35c and 50c Hosiery for Men (seconds of one of the popular guaranteed makes)—all sizes; sale price | 12c |
| Women's 50c Two-toned Silk Boot Hosiery—all the wanted shades; sale price | 29c |
| Men's 50c Open Mesh Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers—seconds; sale price | 29c |
| $1 and $1.25 Fine Ribbed Union Suits—white and ecru; sale price | 69c |

**Trunks and Traveling Bags**

| | |
|---|---|
| $6.95 Sole Leather Traveling Bags—large and roomy; leather lined; all sizes, 15, 16, 17 and 18; sale price | $4.25 |
| $10 Dependable Trunks—solid malleable iron clamps and corners; all riveted; linen lined; two trays; sizes 32, 34 and 36 inches; sale price | $6.50 |

**Sporting Goods**

| | |
|---|---|
| 15c Playing Cards—sale price | 9c |
| $2.75 Two-piece Bathing Suits—for men; all wool; sale price | $2.35 |
| $17.50 Double Barrel 12-gauge Shotguns—sale price | $9.50 |

**Commercial Stationery**

| | |
|---|---|
| Children's "Pen Assortments"—consisting of 4 lead pencils, 1 penholder and pen point, rubber eraser; sale price, each | 7c |
| Desk Pads—real leather corners; size 19x24; with sheet blotting paper; sale price, each | 15c |
| Gem Paper Clips—No. 1; sale price, per thousand | 17c |
| Fountain Lead Pencils—No. 2 lead; green finish; with metal tip red rubber inserted; sale price, dozen | 27c |
| 89c Cloth Finish Bond Typewriting Paper—letter size; 8½ x 11; 500 sheets to ream; sale price | 49c |

**Lamps and Domes**

| | |
|---|---|
| $9.75 Table Lamps—complete for gas or electricity; 25 inches high; sale price | $5.75 |
| $6.25 Japanese Wicker Table Lamps—suitable for bungalows or Summer homes; complete with shade to match; for oil or electricity; sale price | $4.95 |
| $5.50 Portable Gas Lamps—23 inches high; complete with shade, burner and tubing; sale price | $2.95 |
| $7.50 Electric Domes—24 inches diameter; assorted colored glass; sale price | $4.50 |
| $4.50 Indirect Lights—in Alabastine finish glass; 12 in. diameter; sale price | $2.39 |
| $12.50 Handsome Ceiling Domes—22 inches diameter; can be used for gas or electricity; sale price | $6.95 |

**Rugs and Linoleum**

| | |
|---|---|
| $95 Persian Bergamo Oriental Rugs—average size 5x7; sale price | $48.50 |
| $65 to $85 Persian Kazak Oriental Rugs—average size 4x7; sale price | $39.50 |
| $17.50 Tapestry Brussels Rugs—size 9x12; sale price | $10.75 |
| $14.50 Tapestry Brussels Rugs—size 9x12; sale price | $8.95 |
| 70c Printed Linoleum—4 yards wide; sale price | 39c |

**Curtains**

| | |
|---|---|
| $3.50 Scrim Curtains—250 pairs; sale price | $2.25 |
| $1.29 Nottingham Valance Curtains—200 pairs; sale price | 89c |
| $1.25 Madras Curtains—125 pairs; sale price | 69c |
| $1.50 Madras Curtains—100 pairs; sale price | 89c |

**Aluminum Ware**

| | |
|---|---|
| 85c to $1.25 Saucepots—four sizes; sale price | 65c |
| 85c to $1.25 Kettles—4 sizes; sale price | 65c |
| 85c Lipped Saucepans—sale price | 65c |
| 85c to $1.25 Preserving Kettles—sale price | 65c |
| $1.25 Coffee Pots—sale price | 65c |
| $1.25 Teapots—sale price | 65c |
| 85c to $1.25 Fry Pans—four sizes; sale price | 65c |
| 85c to $1.25 Drip Pans—sale price | 65c |

**Kitchen Cabinets, Etc.**

| | |
|---|---|
| $11.25 Kitchen Cabinets—made of white maple; size of base 25x47 inches; height, 77 inches; has large flour bin, 1 large compartment, 2 drawers, 2 kneading boards; top has large compartment; underneath are 2 small compartments; sale price | $7.50 |

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# CHARGE PUBLIC MEN APPROACHED JURORS

## Hudson County Inquisitors Say They Were Induced to Kill Election Indictments.

## SUMMONED FOR CONTEMPT

### Prominent Citizens of Jersey City and Hoboken to Explain—New True Bills Returned.

In an impromptu investigation which was started yesterday afternoon by Supreme Court Justice Swayze and County Judges Mark Sullivan and George Tennant in the Hudson County Court House in Jersey City, while the Grand Jury wa shanding up indictments, testimony was elicited that showed a successful attempt had been made to get the Grand Jury to omit handing down indictments which it had voted at its last session.

As Justice Swayze questioned juror after juror it was made known that prominent politicians and office-holders, the Mayor of a city, a city physician, a priest, merchants, a newspaper man, and the President of a trust company had been among those who visited grand jurors personally and urged them to change their votes.

After he finished his examination of the jurors the Justice sent them back to the jury room, and they returned in five minutes with the indictments he had demanded. Every person mentioned by the jurors as having spoken to them concerning cases will be subpoenaed to appear in court Monday morning at 10 o'clock and show cause why he should not be indicted for contempt.

The discovery of the alleged plot to tamper with the Grand Jury was made in connection with indictments growing out of the election frauds in Hudson County in the primaries of 1913. At that time it was discovered there had been wohlesale frauds in Hoboken, Guttenberg, Jersey City, and other parts of Hudson County. There were a score of indictments and the men were tried and convicted. They appealed on the ground that the indictments had been technically defective, and the Court of Errors and Appeals decided in their favor early this year.

**Voted Twentythree Indictments.**

When the April Grand Jury was called Justice Swayze instructed it to return new indictments for the same frauds. The jury meets Tuesdays and Fridays, and it was occupied for a long time with taking testimony and considering it. Last Friday, it became known yesterday, twenty-three indictments were voted in connection with these election frauds, besides others for selling liquor on Sunday, which Justice Swayze had recommended.

The indictments were not handed up on Friday because the hour was too late. The court expected they would be forthcoming yesterday. When the jury hand handed up its indictments Justice Swayze turned to James Quill, the Clerk of the Grand Jury, and asked if these indictments included those for the election frauds. The reply was that they did not.

"Gentlemen, be seated, said Justice Swayze, who turned to County Prosecutor Robert Hudspeth and said: "We will investigate this matter at once.

**Prominent Men Named.**

These men were mentioned by the jurors, and, according to the statement from the Court House, will be subpoenaed:

Dr. W. J. ARLITZ, City Physician of Hoboken.
Mayor PATRICK GRIFFEN of Hoboken.
CHRISTOPHER MULLER of Hoboken.
FRANK CORDTS, ex-Fire Commissioner of Hoboken.
Coroner ANTHONY J. VOLK.
DAVID HAMILTON, reporter, of Hoboken.
Father TUOHY.
LEO HARTZ, merchant, of Jersey City.
JOSEPH PERLMUTTER, merchant, of Jersey City.
W. J. FLANAGAN, Deputy Surrogate of Hudson County.
GEORGE LIMOUZE, Interstate Bridge Commissioner and member of Hudson County Board of Elections.
Gen. WILLIAM C. HEPPENHEIMER, President Trust Company of New Jersey.
MICHAEL J. COYLE, Superintendent of Hudson County Boulevard.

The Justice first asked Dr. R. B. Gelbach, foreman of the jury, if since Friday, or at any time, he had been spoken to by any outside person about any cases under consideration by the Grand Jury.

Dr. Gelbach replied that he had been called on by Dr. Arlitz of Hoboken, who took in his automobile Mayor Griffen. They spoke of the election indictments, he said. The visit was made after the Friday session, and Dr. Gelbach said the Mayor expressed satisfaction at his attitude toward the election indictments. Dr. Gelbach testified that he replied he was only the mouthpiece for the Grand Jury. Since the minutes of the Grand Jury are secret and no one can tell what Dr. Gelbach's vote or anyone's else vote on the indictments was, the significance of these remarks was somewhat clouded. Mayor Griffen is recognized as the Democratic boss of Hoboken, and was at the head of the campaign in which the election frauds occurred, at which time he was not Mayor.

Dr. Gelbach said Christopher Muller of Hoboken, his friend, had first introduced Dr. Arlitz to him and that when he was introduced Dr. Arlitz said he had been "told" to go to him and talk about getting the election indictments reconsidered. This was after the Friday meeting. Dr. Arlitz told him he was reluctant about doing it, that it was not a pleasant thing to do, but that he could not get out of it, according to Dr. Gelbach.

**Talked Over Telephone.**

The foreman of the jury also said that Dr. Arlitz had spoken to him over the telephone concerning an indictment that was being considered in the case of a pawnbroker, Simon Mayer, who had sold a revolver to a boy fourteen years old, who had committed murder with it. He said someone else called him on the telephone about a proposed indictment for a murder.

The next juryman called on was R. Benegauz, Vice-President of the Keiffel & Esser Company of Hoboken, who lives at 801 Castle Point Terrace, Hoboken. First he said no one had spoken to him about pending indictments, and then he recalled that he had been approached by ex-Fire Commissioner Cordts and Coroner Volk.

Charles Cregier of 1,230 Bloomfield Street, Jersey City, said that Mr. Hamilton had gone to his house and had been received by Mrs. Cregier. He said he wanted to speak to Mr. Cregier about the election officers, who he thought had been punished enough already, but the juryman testified he told the visitor he did not care to discuss the matter.

John R. Hennessy, another juror, stated that he had been spoken to by Mr. Hartz and Mr. Perlmutter, two of the largest merchants of Jersey City. They were interested in a man who had stolen a chain. He said that W. J. Flanagan, Deputy Surrogate of Hudson County, had approached him about the cases of some Newark men who were in danger of being indicted. These were not election cases, but the court took just as much interest in them.

Mr. Hennessy said he had been spoken to by Father Tuohy, who was interested in the case of one of the election officials, Brady. Father Tuohy told him, he said, that it was too bad to see the innocent suffer along with the guilty.

A prominent juror witness was George B. Fielder, brother of Governor Fielder. Mr. Fielder is in charge of the Cartaret Branch of the Trust Company of New Jersey, which is in the Jersey Journal Building in Jersey City. The President of his trust company is General Heppenheimer, former State Treasurer.

Mr. Fielder said that at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon—the Grand Jury convenes at 2—General Heppenheimer called on him at his office and spoke of the Hoboken election cases.

"He asked me," said the juror, "if it would be consistent with my oath as a juryman to reconsider the cases."

Mr. Fielder also states that in the corridor of the court house yesterday afternoon he had been approached by Mr. Coyle. Mr. Coyle wanted to talk about the election cases, he said, but he did not pay much attention to him.

**Visited in His Store.**

Another juror, George B. Denzer of the Town of Union, said Mr. Limouze had gone to his store on Monday afternoon when teh store was full of customers and asked what would be done with the Hoboken people. Mr. Denzer told him he was too busy to talk, he said.

Christopher Eppel, another juror, said that as he was going to the court house yesterday a man stepped up to him and said, "We understand you are going to indict the Hoboken election officers. Don't do it. Look out for your reputation."

Mr. Eppel thought the man's name was Albrecht, but he was not sure.

Some jurors denied they had been approached by any one. Among them were Frederick Shultz of Jersey City and Charles Fredericks of Jersey City.

After he had heard all the testimony, Justice Swayze said the Grand Jury evidently misunderstood the instructions he had given regarding the election indictments and those for excise violations. He could not see how the jurors could fail to find indictments against men who already had been convicted for the crimes charged. The Justice reminded his hearers that they were not trial jurors and had no function in weighing evidence, but must consider only whether a prima facie case had been made out.

"Unless you do your duty," said the Justice, "the administration of justice in Hudson County must fail. I will sit here and expect to hear from you shodtly.'

The jury left the room and in five minutes it returned and twenty-three indictments were handed up, the same number that had been voted at the Friday session in the election cases and had been reconsidered.

# AUTOS KILL 2 BOYS; 2 OTHERS BADLY HURT

## *Woman Driver Who Stuns Child Takes Him to Hospital—Wine Agent Runs Over Lad.*

Two boys were killed by automobiles in New York yesterday and one was mortally injured and a fourth was painfully hurt.

While crossing a street in Jamaica John Alfred Van Tine, the ten-year-old son of Arthur Van Tine of Merrick Road and South Street, Jamaica, walked directly in the path of a touring car driven by Benjamin H. McGlynn, an insurance broker of Lawrence. The lad was thrown against the curb and his skull was fractured. He was dead by the time McGlynn got him to the Jamaica Hospital.

Elmer Ernest, 5 years old, a son of Johann Ernst of 201 East Eighty-second Street, was killed while playing in the street in front of his home. Joseph Heinlein of 1,339 Hancock Street, Brooklyn, the driver of the taxicab which injured the boy, took him to the Presbyterian Hspital. He died on the way there.

Mortally injured with concussion of the brain, Dominick Freeman, 12 years old, of 811 Ninth Avenue, is in St. Mary's Hospital. He was playing in Thirty-third Street, near Seventh Avenue, yesterday, when he ran into an automobile driven by Mrs. Benjamin L. Armstrong, of 16 East Fifty-second Street. With the assistance of a policeman she carried the injured boy to the hospital.

While playing in the street at 135th Street and Broadway last evening Murray Waldman of 508 West 134th Street was knocked down by a car owned and driven by Isidor Picker, a wine agent, living at 720 Riverside Drive. The boy, seriously injured, was taken to the Knickerbocker Hospital.

# BLUEJACKET DINED IN OFFICER'S PLACE

## Bugler Frazer Accepted Invitation of Mrs. John A. Dix Intended for Ensign Frazer.

## ENJOYED SPLENDID DINNER

### At Its Conclusion He Discovered That He Was the Guest of the Evening by Mistake.

No wireless report has reached shore yet, but if the bluejackets of the Atlantic Fleet had arranged any prize for the best yarn of an adventure ashore in the ten-days' stay in New York, which ended yesterday, then Paul Frazer, bugler of the battleship New Hampshire, was probably declared winner. Frazer thought he should be when the New Hampshire sailed, though, strictly speaking, his yarn doesn't qualify as a yarn at all, since it happens to be true. And that's why it's given here.

It should be first pointed out—just as Frazer took pains to point out to Mr. and Mrs. John A. Dix the night they were dining him at the home of Mrs. Howard Townsend, 15 East Eighty-sixth Street, in the place of Ensign Hugh Carroll Frazer of the submarine K-5—that Bluejacket Frazer didn't join the navy because he had to. His people down in Wilmington, Del., are "well fixed"—so he told the Dixes. He's in the navy because he likes it, and notwithstanding his taste of life among the city's exclusive folk, he thinks he'll stick to the navy and bugle yet a while.

There is an all-important prologue to Bugler Frazer's story before the curtain can be lifted upon last Thursday night's dinner party at the Townsend home with Mr. and Mrs. Dix, their daughter Jane and their son Philip, seated about the table with Bluejacket Frazer, plying him with questions while he essayed to hold up his end of the table-talk and display the brand of "eti-quit" which the occasion demanded. As Frazer related it yesterday just before the New Hampshire sailed, the prologue ran like this:

"It was one night early in the week, and I had my liberty, you see, and was loafing over there on the Drive. All of a sudden up drives a swell-lookin' automobile, all covered over, when it stops right in front of me and the door opens and one of the gentlemen inside—there were two of them millionaires, I guess, from the silk hats they wore, and a lady and a girl—one of the gentlemen begins to ask me questions about the ships. I told them all I could, and stood there talking a long time. I couldn't see them very well because it was dark, but finally one of them asks me my name and I tells them Paul Frazer, and I see him write it down. At that they said good-bye and drove off."

**Finds an Invitation.**

Frazer says he forgot all about the "millionaires," but a day or so later, when he returned to the ship after a night on shore and went to the box where the liberty checks are kept, he found tacked to his check an envelope. It was addressed to Mr. Frazer and inside were two telephone slips forwarded to "Mr. Frazer" from the booth at the landing at the foot of West 158th Street. The first read:

"Mrs. Howard Townsend, 15 East Eighty-sixth Street, Tel. 2929 Lenox, would like to have you come to dinner tonight, 7 P. M. Be sure and come."

The other ran: "Mrs. John A. Dix, Tel. 2929 Lenox, would like to come aboard tomorrow between 2 and 2:30.'

Frazer was overcome with the honor. He figured that Mrs. Townsend and Mrs. Dix must have been in that swell automobile a few nights before. So the next time he "had his liberty"—it was last Thursday—he made a point of calling up 2929 Lenox and explaining. Neither Mrs. Townsend nor Mrs. Dix was at home, but Miss Dix was, so Frazer made his apologies to her.

The conversation, as he related yesterday, ran something like this:

"This is Mr. Frazer of the New Hampshire. I just called up to thank you for the invitation to dinner. I didn't get it until too late. You see—"

"Oh, Mr. Frazer, of course. We were so sorry to miss you. We expected you up to the last minute. What are you doing this evening?"

Frazer said he wasn't doing anything in particular that evening.

"Won't you come and dine with us at 7, then?" said the voice.

"Sure," said Frazer, and rang off.

"I was looking better than I am now," explained the bluejacket yesterday. (He is a short, good-looking young man, with a pair of sharp blue eyes which dance when he talks.) "I had my bluejacket's uniform on and my shoes were shined, so I just jumped on a car—it was 6 o'clock and I was down at Madison Square—and hurried uptown."

But Frazer took a west side car, and when he got off at Eighty-sixth Street he found himself on the wrong side of the Park. Thereupon he set out on foot through the Park and was hiking along at top speed when a big touring car—of the "millionaire" type, of course—passed and the chauffeur hailed him.

"Where are you going in such a hurry, Sailor?" the chauffeur asked.

Frazer told him he was hurrying to keep a dinner engagement at 15 East Eighty-sixth Street.

"Wh-e-e-e-e!" whistled the driver; "hobnobbing with millionaires! Jump in and I'll drive you over."

It was just striking 7 when the big car rolled up to the door of 15 East Eighty-sixth Street, and Sailor Frazer sprang lightly out, dismissing the chauffeur with a word of thanks. It was an impressive arrival.

"They must have been watching," said Frazer yesterday, "because no sooner had I pushed the button than the door opens and there stands the butler. Without a word, he takes my hat, puts it on a chair, and then starts up the stairs in a sort of a trot, and me after him, trotting, too. Maybe I shouldn't have done that—should have followed going slow.

**Introduced "All Around."**

"Well, the room upstairs was a beauty, lights all ablaze and the whole family there waiting for me. Mr. Dix was in his tuxedo and Mrs. Dix and the daughter had on more jewels than I ever saw before. She gives me her hand and introduces me all around, explaining that Mrs. Townsend was out for supper but that she knew I didn't mind meeting the family that way. We sat and talked a while, and then Mrs. Dix says to me, 'Now do tell me, Mr. Frazer, shall we call you Ensign or Lieutenant?' I thought she was stringing me, so I laughs and says, 'Oh, Mrs. Dix, all you need to call me is just Paul.'"

Frazer said yesterday he had never heard of Ensign Hugh Carroll Frazer, and the thought never occurred to him that there had been a mistake as he sat there chatting with the family. He was convinced that they were the people he had met and talked to on the Drive. He was glad when dinner was served because he was hungry. As they filed into the dining rom, Frazer says, the butler stood by with a tray and he had a cocktail.

"Mr. Dix sat at one end of the table and Mrs. Dix and the boy at the other," said Frazer, "and I sat facing Miss Dix. Well, Sir, we chopped into the food, and I couldn't help thinking what the other gobbs here would think if they could have seen me getting away with the eti-quit. What's a gobb? Why, a gobb's a sailor, a bluejacket—I thought everybody knew that. Well, I didn't miss a trick. There were eight or nine forks on one side of the plate and as many knives on the other, but I watched and always hit the right one. I never saw such soup, so thin you could see through it, and we just took a little. You ought to have seen me take it off the side of my spoon, too. I wanted to show 'em that I knew eti-quit even though I was a gobb."

"We kept chopping away and talking and one thing or another, and every time I took a sip of wine there was the butler right behind me ready to fill up the glass as soon as I put it down. Mrs. Dix wanted to know all about the navy, and from her questions I could see she didn't know very much about it. She asked me what were the grades of promotion from cadet to Admiral, and I reeled 'em all off, which seemed to surprise her."

**Asked About Annapolis.**

Frazer says he was glad he came from Wilmington, because during the dinner the talk turned to powder and the name of the du Ponts was mentioned, whereupon Mrs. Dix asked if he knew the du Ponts.

"Sure I do," Frazer told her. "Been to their house many times."

"I didn't let on that I went there to fit a steam pipe," he explained yesterday.

After dinner the men took the electric elevator to the smoking room upstairs, where the women later joined them. Everything seemed to be running smoothly, Frazer says, until Mrs. Dix wanted to know how long he had been in Annapolis. He says he thought he was being "strung" again.

"Why, I never was in Annapolis but once," he replied, "and that was for two days when our ships was there."

Frazer says he felt the temperature drop forty degrees, as they sat there in silence. It dawned on him that some mistake had been made. So he made a little speech. He wasn't an Ensign, but his name was Frazer, and here were the two telephone messages that had come to him, which he produced from his pocket, and as he had been invited to come to dinner he had come, and was sorry if there was any mistake. He had enjoyed their hospitality and hoped—but never mind it all.

At about this time Miss Dix suddenly remembered that she hadn't done her lessons for school, and after shaking hands with the guest of the evening retired to her tasks. The boy had already left. Frazer says he wanted to leave, but just didn't know how to begin. Finally, after a somewhat unsuccessful attempt to keep the conversation going, he got up, explaining that as it was past 10 o'clock and he wanted to get down to Madison Square Garden before all the fights were over he thought he had better be going. There were no further formalities, the butler having failed to put in an appearance. Frazer was conducted to the elevator, where he turned and shook hands with Mrs. Dix, and then descended to the reception hall, with Mr. Dix leading the way. His hat was waiting for him.

At the door Frazer again undertook to express his thanks and his apologies for the intrusion, at which he was told that perhaps it was just as well that things had turned out as they had. Once on Eighty-sixth Street, Frazer looked about for a friendly face. He found a policeman at the corner. Frazer says the officer nearly doubled over on the sidewalk when he told him what had happened. So Frazer journeyed to the Garden and saw the final bouts.

It took a little trouble to discover just what did happen, for Frazer thought he'd dined with the former Governor of the State. However, it developed that the John A. Dix who presided at the dinner was John Adams Dix, a broker and son-in-law of Mr. Townsend. Mr. Dix insisted that he and the others knew at once a mistake had been made, but entertained Bugler Frazer just as they would have entertained Ensign Frazer, rather than embarrass any of Uncle Sam's defenders.

# CALIFORNIA FREE OF PLAGUE

## Raid on Ground Squirrels Kills Off 90 Per Cent. of Them.

There is no longer any novelty in the statement that health is a purchasable commodity. It would require little effort to instance numerous typical cases in which the institution of hygienic measures through public agencies has resulted in a conservation of human life important in itself and out of all proportion, in its beneficent consequences, to the expenditure of effort or money involved. Aside from the classic illustration of what has been accomplished in the Panama Canal Zone, is the eradication of bubonic plague from the cities on our Pacific Coast.

The infection of the rat—the source of the disease as it is communicated to man—was carried to the ground squirrels of California. After the recognition of this added danger, the United States Public Health Service caused a reduction in the number of these animals, in that State estimated at 90 per cent., from July, 1913, to November, 1914. The destruction of the animals involved an area of 3,373,146 acres, which includes about 2,000 miles of railroad right of way.

"As a result," says The Journal of the American Medical Association, "bubonic plague has been eradicated from the State of California. The destruction of animal pests has incidentally resulted in large economic advantages. The destroyed ground squirrels caused great losses each year. Growing crops have been eaten or destroyed, nursery stock has been damaged, the burrows made into the banks of irrigation ditches and canal banks have resulted in floods with attending disasters and financial loss.

"Frequent interruptions to railroad traffic have occurred through cave-ins and wash-outs that have had their beginning through water finding its way through a ground squirrel burrow. Subsidence of ties and rails took place because of individual burrows or colonies caving in, with resulting increase in maintenance of way charge and repairs to rolling stock and rails due to pounding, and on rail ends and joints.

"An investigation by the Public Health Service has revealed something regarding the unexpected magnitude of the savings resulting from the anti-squirrel campaign. Twenty-one persons reported savings of over $2,000 in repairs to irrigational canal banks; twenty-two reported an average saving of $99 per person on young trees, even greater advantages were reported in respect to stored grains. Satisfaction was widely expressed, and from 497 replies received it appears that an average expenditure of 11.2 cents per acre in squirrel extermination brought an estimated saving of 34 cents per acre—a return of 300 per cent. the first year."

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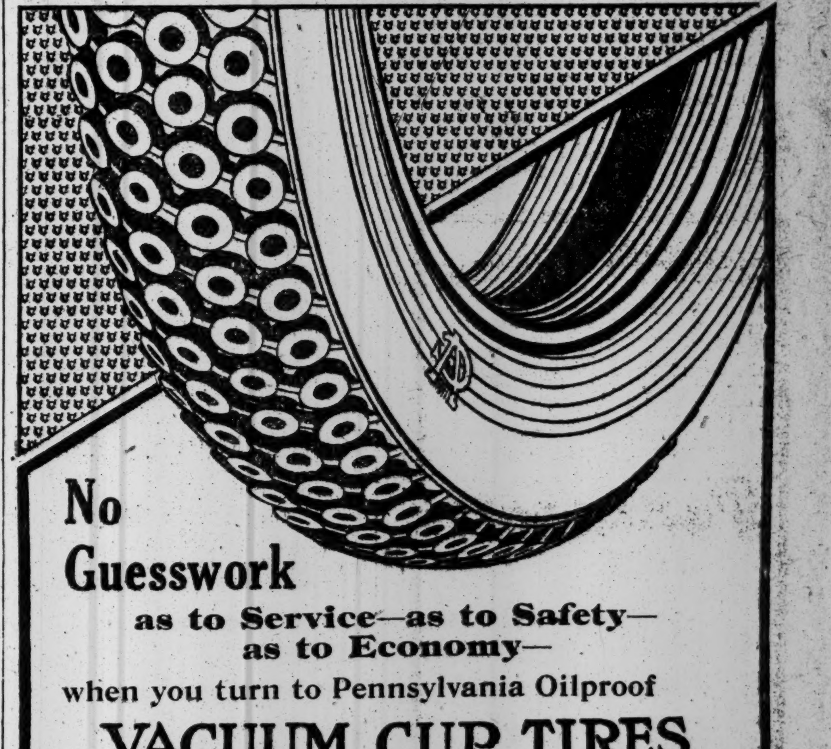

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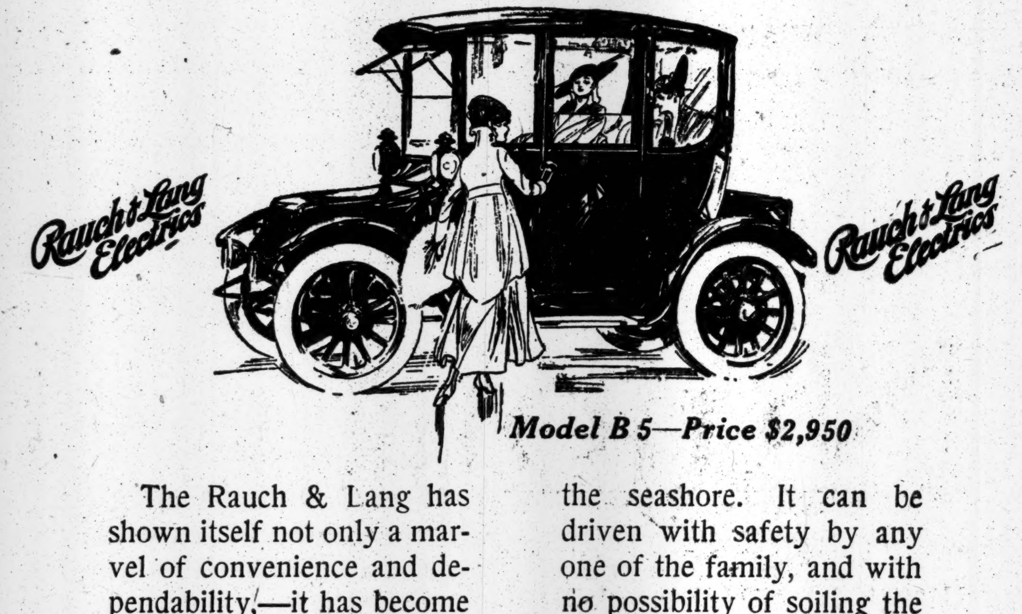

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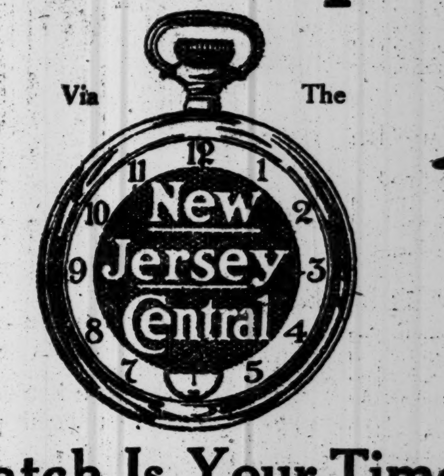

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# MOORE OUTPLAYS DE ORO AGAIN AT THREE-CUSHION BILLIARDS—TENNIS—GOLF

## MOORE'S BILLIARDS WIN FROM DE ORO

### Three-Cushion Champion Now Has Lead of 9 in 150-Point Match.

George W. Moore, the three-cushion carrom billiard champion, again demonstrated his supremacy over the challenger, Alfredo De Oro, in the second 50-point game of a 150-point match at the New York Theatre Concert Hall, the score for the night's play being 50 to 42, and for the two nights' play Moore now leads by a total of 100 to 91. Aside from the fact that the champion increased his margin of victory over that of the opening game, when he led by only one point, the conditions last night were completely reversed. Then it had been Moore who had been forced to play the uphill game, while last night, with the tables turned, De Oro was obliged to trail, and fight desperately to keep from being so decisively beaten that he would have no chance whatever in the final game tonight.

It certainly looked for a time as if he would be hopelessly out of the running in his endeavor to wrest the championship from Moore. The champion was even more cool and deliberate than on the first night and he counted the carroms with wonderful precision from difficult positions. No placing of the ivories was so inauspicious that it precluded the possibility of a count. For thirty innings he averaged one and this was too much for De Oro to match. The Cuban fell steadily behind and in the thirtieth inning Moore had counted a score of 30, while De Oro was struggling along fifteen points behind. While that may not sound like a big difference to the uninitiated in the mysteries of three-cushion billiards, it is a margin which requires plucky endeavor to overcome.

There was no untoward exhibition by the spectators, but it seemed that De Oro could not erase from his mind the galling fire which he had been subjected to the opening night. Then when Moore began to forge ahead his game suffered accordingly. The lapse, however, was not long. The Cuban steadied and began to play wonderful billiards. He pulled up on his rival and with Moore caught at 48 points, the figures which had blocked De Oro in the first game, the Cuban was enabled to bring his count to 42. For eleven innings Moore drew nothing but ciphers and then ran out with a cluster of two.

Each of the players executed some amazing shots which drew rounds of applause from the big gallery which witnessed the competition. Practically all of the notables in the billiard world were present and the hall was crowded with enthusiasts.

If anything the most sensational shots were the work of De Oro. They were the flashes of the brilliancy which gained for him the championship on several occasions. In the twenty-fourth inning he played a bank shot off the side rail and after hitting the first object ball took two cushions in the corner and completed a pretty carrom well out on the table. In the thirty-eighth inning Moore made an impressive five-cushion carrom from a difficult position. The count required a powerful stroke and the cue ball just did reach the second object ball tucked in one corner of the table.

There was considerably more safety play than in the first game, each contestant resorting to it frequently. Moore had the better of this part of the contest. His deliberate safeties with one or two exceptions left unplayable positions. But what counted more was his ability to leave De Oro comparatively safe on many occasions when he was really trying for a count. This undoubtedly broke De Oro's game.

There were those present last night who thought the Cuban's game was not quite up to that of a few years ago. It is unusual to hear of De Oro being beaten in a match game, for that is his strong style of play, and the times it has occurred could be counted on the fingers of one hand. The scores:

Moore—3 2 0 0 0 3 0 1 0 0 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 2 2 0 1 0 0 0 0 2 3 5 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 1 4 0 0 2 0 4 0 0 0 2 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2. Total—50. High runs—5, 4, and 4. Grand total—100.

De Oro—0 0 0 0 0 0 1 5 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 2 0 1 0 0 1 2 2 1 0 1 0 0 2 3 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 3 0 0 0 2 0 2 0 0 0 0 2 2 0 0 1. Total—42. High runs—5, 3, and 3. Grand total—91.

### Poggenberg Overcomes Handicap.

J. Ferdinand Poggenberg last night successfully conceded a handicap of 50 points to Jacob Klinger, the Austrian player, in the second night's play of the annual Spring 18.2 balk-line billiard tournament, at Maurice Daly's Academy, Forty-ninth Street and Broadway, and won by the score of 250 to 161. Poggenberg is the only contestant in the tournament playing at the 250-point mark, while the remainder play for 200 points. Klinger displayed excellent form in the early part of the contest, and gave a wonderful exhibition of nursing in the sixth frame, when he accumulated a run of 70 points before missing. Poggenberg's steady and consistent playing, however, finally won the game for him in fifteen innings. He averaged 16 10-15 and made high runs of 53 and 38. The Austrian's best run, in addition to his cluster in the sixth inning, was 26, and he had an average of 11 7-14.

### Miss Wagner Wins by Default.

Miss Marie Wagner, former national indoor champion, won the final round of the Hamilton Grange women's singles tennis tournament yesterday by default from Miss Clare Cassel, who competed in the invitation tournament at the Pelham Country Club. In the semi-final round Miss Wagner won from Mrs. Royal Victor, 6—0, 6—1, and Miss Cassel defeated Mrs. George de Gersdorf, 6—0, 2—6, 7—5. The summary:

Women's Singles.—First Round—Miss Clare Cassel defeated Miss Adele Cragin, 6—3, 6—1; Miss Marie Wagner defatted Miss Hilah French, 6—1, 6—1.

Second Round—Mrs. Bernard Stenz defeated Miss Corona Winn, 6—1, 6—1; Mrs. George de Gersdorf defeated Mrs. F. W. Huff, 6—1, 6—1; Mrs. Percy Wilbourne defeated Mrs. E. C. Weller, 6—1, 6—0; Miss Clare Cassel defeated Miss Mary Hamilton, 6—0, 6—0; Miss Marie Wagner defeated Mrs. J. O. Blanchard, 6—1, 6—1; Miss Bessie Holden defeated Miss Rachel Eltinge, 6—1, 7—5; Mrs. Royal Victor defeated Mrs. Albert Humphries, 6—1, 6—1; Mrs. H. K. Smith defeated Miss Alice Fish by default.

Third Round—Mrs. George de Gersdorf defeated Mrs. Bernard Stenz, 6—3, 4—6, 6—2; Miss Clare Cassel defeated Mrs. Percy Wilbourne, 6—2, 7—9, 6—2; Miss Marie Wagner defeated Miss Bessie Holden, 6—1, 6—1; Mrs. Royal Victor defeated Mrs. H. K. Smith, 6—0, 6—1.

Semi-final Round—Miss Clare Cassel defeated Mrs. George de Gersdorf, 6—0, 3—6, 7—5; Miss Marie Wagner defeated Mrs. Royal Victor, 6—0, 6—1.

Final Round—Miss Marie Wagner defeated Miss Clare Cassel by default.

### Lantern Parade for Cyclists.

In view of the present interest in cycling, the New York Division of the Century Road Club Association will promote a lantern parade on May 26, starting from Columbus Circle, New York, at 8 P. M. It is estimated that over 100 cyclists will be in line for the first parade, which if successful will be held weekly, with a view of increasing the popularity of the bicycle. An invitation is extended to all riders to join the ride in the parade, the only expense to the riders being the cost of a Japanese lantern, which they are expected to carry. Captain George Steppello will act as Grand Marshal and will be assisted by his Lieutenants, and they will have a quantity of lanterns on hand in case riders show up without them.

### For Uniform Basket Ball Code.

The Basket Ball Rules Committee of the Amateur Athletic Union and the Collegiate Basket Ball Association will meet this afternoon at the Marlborough Hotel to form a uniform code of regulations to be used by both organizations in their next season's competitions. Several weeks ago the Amateur Athletic Union committee changed its regulations, and now has them in their most desirable form. They differ on many points from the college rules, but Chairman Hepbron believes there will be no difficulty encountered in drawing up the uniform code.

### Two Harvard Athletic Managers.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 18.—Theodore Clark of Spokane, Wash., was elected Manager of the Harvard College track team today. J. P. Warburg, of Washington, D. C., was chosen Manager of the cross-country team.

## PHILLIPS LUCKY TO WIN.

### Veteran Barely Escapes Defeat in the Harlem Tennis Tournament.

Western methods came very near proving the downfall of Benjamin M. Phillips, the veteran tennis player, yesterday in the third round of the men's singles open tournament of the Harlem Lawn Tennis Club, at 136th Street and Edgecombe Avenue, when he was forced to three hard sets to win from G. King at 3—6, 7—5, 14—12. King, whose service resembles that of McLoughlin and Murray, the Western cracks, several times came within a point of winning the match, but the steadiness of Phillips told in the end, and the honors went to the veteran.

Vanderbilt Ward, the Marine and Field Club champion, was forced to the limit to win from L. Schlesinger. Although the contest was decided in straight sets, Ward spent an uncomfortable hour on the courts, as his opponent put up an aggressive game and was always within striking distance. Twice in the second set Schlesinger was within a point of victory, but Ward was able to pull through by a close margin.

Four players qualified for the fourth round, Charles Chambers, Abraham Bassford, Jr., A. J. Ostendorf, and B. M. Phillips being the survivors. The summary:

Men's Singles, First Round.—E. Behar defeated F. Pfeiffer by default; E. H. Janes defeated J. H. Steinkampf by default; H. H. Manchester defeated H. Raat, 6—0, 6—1; J. Steinacher defeated Allen Tobey by default; C. Isaacs defeated G. H. Croley by default; A. J. Ostendorf defeated E. Swarzencorf by default; Dr. William Rosenbaum defeated Ingo Hartmann by default; E. Fixman defeated O. Sommers, 6—4, 6—3; L. Bry defeated A. Barlow by default; H. Hjertberg defeated J. Rothstein by default.

Second Round.—E. Behar defeated E. H. Janes by default; H. H. Manchester defeated J. Steinacher by default; Harold Swain defeated C. Isaacs, 6—3, 6—2; A. J. Ostendorf defeated J. Weinstein, 6—2, 6—2; A. S. Harkavy defeated Dr. William Rosenbaum by default; Vanderbilt Ward defeated L. Schlisinger, 6—4, 7—5.

Third Round.—Charles Chambers defeated H. Stevens, 6—1, 6—1; Abraham Bassford, Jr., defeated E. Behar, 6—1, 6—1; A. J. Ostendorf defeated A. S. Harkavy, 6—1, 6—2; Benjamin M. Phillips defeated G. King, 3—6, 7—5, 14—12.

## INTERNATIONAL TENNIS.

### Maurice McLoughlin Plans Indoor Tourney for Oakland.

Oakland, Cal., May 18.—Maurice McLoughlin, the tennis player, is planning for next Winter an international idoor tenis tourament, to be played in the new $1,000,000 Municipal Auditorium in Oakland, California.

McLoughlin, who lives in Oakland, keeps in practice all the year round. During two months when the rains come he finds difficulty in getting practice, and has been looking for a suitable place to put up Winter courts.

The Auditorium, recently opened, and in which 100 conventions will be held this Summer, is, according to McLoughlin, an ideal place for Winter tennis. The floor is of maple, and with a canvas covering would make a swift court. The floor in the arena is 214 by 90 feet, giving plenty of room for laying out the court.

"An international indoor tournament would be a big success, and I hope to see one in Oakland next Winter," said McLoughlin today. "I have been in correspondence with a number of the best men in the game, and a majority of them agree with me that such an event would be not only a novelty but a successful venture. The court would be faster than an outdoor court, and tennis records would be made that would set a standard for a long time to come. Oakland's warm Winter weather would make the conditions practically ideal."

McLoughlin has taken the matter up with the Oakland City officials and has been assured that there will be no objection to the use of the Auditorium for such a purpose.

## WOMEN PLAY FAST TENNIS AT PELHAM

### Form Maintained in Singles Matches in Annual Invitation Tournament.

Many of the players who competed in the recent tournament for the women's metropolitan tennis championship took part in the opening day's play of the invitation tournament of the Pelham Country Club yesterday on the club courts at Pelham Manor. The entry list, which was limited to twenty-one, included many of the best racquet wielders in the East and several interesting matches were witnessed by a big gallery.

Mrs. Frederick Schmitz and Mrs. B. F. Briggs figured in the best contested match, the former winning, 6—3, 3—6, 6—4. Mrs. Briggs, who is Chairman of the Contest Committee, was not able to show her best form, owing to her many duties in connection with the tournament, but she forced her opponent to travel at a very rapid pace to win. In the three sets the winner scored only two games more than the loser.

Miss Edith Haudy made her first appearance this season and played a strong game against Miss Marian Vanderhoef, but lack of practice was apparent toward the end of the match, when Miss Haudy appeared to tire and Miss Vanderhoef, who won at 7—5, 2—6, 8—6. At times Miss Haudy showed much of her former speed and vigor, but it was not sustained. She carried the first and third sets to deuce and captured the second in easy fashion.

The absence of Mrs. Rawson Wood, who was drawn against Miss Molla Bjurstedt, the national indoor and metropolitan champion, deprived the gallery of what promised to be the best match of the day, but the Norwegian champion will have her work cut out today to win from Miss Florence Sheldon, who defeated Miss Ina Kissel in straight sets at 6—3, 6—4.

The big surprise was the victory of Miss Florence Ballin over Miss Eleanor Coward, the seventeen-year-old Westchester schoolgirl. The latter played a brilliant game last year and was heralded as a coming champion, but she proved no match for Miss Ballin, who was at the top of her form and allowed her opponent only one game in the two sets played. Mrs. Marshall McLean, who displayed brilliant form last week at the West Side Courts, kept up her winning form and won from Miss Louise Witherbee in straight sets. The summary:

Women's Invitation Singles.—First Round—Miss Clare Cassel defeated Miss E. H. Moore by default; Mrs. Barger-Wallach defeated Mrs. A. Graham Mills, 6—1, 6—2; Mrs. Francis Bishop defeated Mrs. John Hall, 6—2, 8—6; Miss Florence Ballin defeated Miss Eleanor Coward, 6—0, 6—1; Mrs. Frederick Schmitz defeated Mrs. B. F. Briggs, 6—3, 3—6, 6—4.

Second Round—Mrs. Marshall McLean defeated Miss Louise Witherbee, 6—4, 6—0; Miss Marian Vanderhoef defeated Miss Edith Haudy, 7—5, 3—6, 8—6; Mrs. Barger-Wallach defeated Mrs. Francis Bishop by default; Miss Florence Sheldon defeated Miss Ina Kissel, 6—3, 6—4; Miss Molla Bjurstedt defeated Mrs. Rawson by default.

### Bronx Schoolboys Tennis Victors.

In a match with the Morris High School racqueters the New York University freshman tennis team was defeated yesterday afternoon on the latter's courts, the high school boys winning four of the five matches. The results:

Singles.—C. R. Brown, N. Y. U., defeated L. Feitig, Morris H. S., 6—2, 6—3; H. Cohan, Morris H. S., defeated J. Hauptman, N. Y. U., 6—0, 6—2; T. Capek, Morris H. S., defeated M. Olcott, N. Y. U., 6—1, 7—5.

Doubles.—H. Starkmann and H. Cohan, Morris H. S., defeated C. R. Brown and J. Hauptman, N. Y. U.

## TENNIS AT SLEEPY HOLLOW.

### Alexander Shows Brilliant Form in Match with Voshell.

Frederick B. Alexander, the former internationalist, showed brilliant form yesterday in the invitation tennis tournament of the Sleepy Hollow Country Club at Scarborough when he defeated S. Howard Voshell, the Bronx champion, in straight sets. It was Alexander's first appearance in competition this season, and his court work has seldom been seen to better advantage. Later in the afternoon, with Harold H. Hackett as a partner, he overwhelmed Louis Graves and his partner, 6—4, 6—3.

Thirty-two players accepted the invitation in men's singles, and 16 pairs were drawn for the men's doubles. The list includes several ranking players in the East, and tennis of a high quality was witnessed. Charles M. Ball, Jr., Crescent Athletic Club, was unfortunate in being compelled to default to Frederick C. Inman after each player had secured one set and Ball was leading in the third 5 to 4. Ball was compelled to leave the courts before the match was over in time to catch the train to New York.

Men's Invitation Singles.—First Round—Theodore R. Pell defeated G. A. L. Dionne, 6—4, 6—1; Walter Merrill Hall defeated E. W. Peaslee, 6—3, 6—2; Dean Mathey defeated Evan Gwynne-Evans by default; Robert Le Roy defeated Frederick T. Frelinghuysen, 6—1, 6—4; Frederick B. Alexander defeated S. Howard Voshell, 6—2, 6—1; Frederick C. Inman defeated Charles M. Bull, Jr., 0—6, 7—5, 4—5, default; Watson M. Washburn defeated W. Halsey Wood, 7—5, 6—4; Louis Graves defeated A. G. Thurber, 6—0, 6—3; King Smith defeated Arthur M. Lovibond, 7—5, 6—3.

Men's Doubles.—First Round—Robert Le Roy and Dean Mathey defeated Charles M. Bull, Jr., and A. G. Thurber, 6—3, 9—7; Theodore R. Pell and Frederick C. Inman defeated Frederick T. Frelinghuysen and G. A. L. Dionne, 6—1, 11—9; Frederick B. Alexander and Harold H. Hackett defeated Louis Graves and Arthur M. Lovibond, 6—4, 6—3.

### A Tennis Champion Defeated.

BOSTON, May 18.—Fenimore Cady of Amherst, New England intercollegiate lawn tennis champion, was defeated by C. F. Cutler of Williams in the second round of this year's title tournament, held on the courts of the Longwood Cricket Club today. The score were 6—1, 7—5. A chop stroke of Cutler's proved most effective. Cady's defeat makes it impossible for Amherst to obtain final possession this year of the championship trophy. The summary:

Championship Singles.—First Round—P. S. Maynard, Williams, defeated J. L. Miles, Amherst, 6—1, 3—6, 6—3; S. A. Edsall, Trinity, defeated T. J. Larman, Dartmouth, 10—8, 6—1; C. S. Cutler, Williams, defeated J. A. Richards, Wesleyan, 10—8, 3—6, 6—3; H. R. Stewart, M. I. T., defeated J. G. N. Mitchell, Trinity, 6—3, 9—7; T. C. Pray, Dartmouth, defeated C. Card, Bowdoin, 6—3, 6—4.

Second Round—J. Hoffman, Wesleyan, defeated R. S. Maynard, Williams, 9—7, 9—7; S. A. Edsall, Trinity, defeated J. C. Woodbridge, M. I. T., 6—1, 10—8; C. F. Cutler, Williams, defeated F. Cady, Amherst, 6—1, 7—5; H. N. Stewart, M. I. T., defeated T. C. Pray, Dartmouth, 7—5, 6—4.

Doubles.—First Round—Cutler and Maynard Williams, defeated Edsall and Niles, Trinity, 6—1, 8—6; Woodbridge and Stewart, M. I. T., defeated Hoffman and Richards, Wesleyan, 6—3, 6—3; Cady and McCloy, Amherst, defeated Larmon and Livermore, Dartmouth, 6—1, 6—1.

### "Pro." Golf Winners to Get $920.

Howard F. Whitney, Secretary of the United States Golf Association, announced last night the program for the national open championship at the Baltusrol Golf Club June 15 to 18, inclusive. The principal change from previous years is the provision regarding amateur golfers who happen to be in the prize list. In the wording of the announcement, an amateur who wins a prize, and there are ten of them, "shall be given a suitable trophy in plate," which means that the entire amount of $920 will go to the professional golfers. In former years an amateur who won a prize of a certain amount had that sum of money spent for him for plate. Should an amateur this year finish first, which calls for $150 cash, he will receive a suitable trophy, and the cash will be divided among the professionals. June 15 and 16 are set aside for qualifying days, half the field playing each day, and the thirty-two best each day will qualify for the championship proper June 17 and 18 at seventy-two holes medal play. Entries will close at 5 P. M. on Tuesday, June 8, with Howard F. Whitney, Secretary of the association, 17 Broad Street, this city.

## ENGLEWOOD WOMEN WIN GOLF TITLE

### Tuxedo Team Vanquished, 4 to 2, in Final Handicap Team Match.

The team of the Englewood Country Club won the championship of the Women's Metropolitan Golf Association yesterday by defeating the combination of the Tuxedo Golf Club 4 points to 2 in the final match over the links of the Arcola Country Club.

Handicap conditions prevailed, and the most remarkable match was that between Mrs. J. S. Irving of Englewood and Mrs. C. C. Auchincloss of Tuxedo, each having an allowance of six strokes. Mrs. Irving found herself seven down at the end of the first nine holes. After that, however, the former Englewood club champion came to life, and playing excellent golf won eight of the next nine holes, winning a point for her side. The Nasau system of scoring was used.

It was an even contest until the last pair, Miss Gertrude Pickhardt and Miss Harriet Alexander. Miss Pickhardt needed a point to win for Englewood, and she produced two of them. The summary:

| ENGLEWOOD. | | TUXEDO. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mrs. J. S. Irving, (6) | 0 | Mrs. C. C. Auchincloss, (6) | 1 |
| Miss Elisa G. Pickhardt, (7) | 2 | Miss J. Alexander, (10) | 0 |
| Miss L. F. Krug, (6) | 0 | Mrs. J. E. Davies, (11) | 1 |
| Miss G. Pickhardt, (10) | 2 | Miss H. Alexander, (12) | 0 |
| Total | 4 | Total | 2 |

## INTERSCHOLASTIC GOLF.

### Filmore K. Robeson to Play Simpson Dean for Title Today.

As the result of the second and semi-final rounds of match play in the Eastern Interscholastic golf championship yesterday at the Wykagyl Country Club, Filmore K. Robeson, of Pawling, and Simpson Dean, of Lawrenceville, will be opponents in the decisive test for the title today.

Dean first disposed of Edward Ludlow, a schoolmate, of 8 up and 7 to play, and then defeated Worden Hunter, another Lawrenceville youngster, by the comparatively comfortable margin of 3 up and 2 to play.

Robeson had little difficulty in first disposing of Richard Haight, of Pawling, a player of considerable promise. The result was 4 and 3. Later, however, Robeson had his work cut out for him to take the measure of Robert M. Markwell, Exeter, N. H. Robeson won by 2 and 1. The summary:

Eastern Interscholastic Championship.—Second Round—Worden Hunter, Lawrenceville, beat Frank Nelson, Lawrenceville, 5 and 3; Simpson Dean, Lawrenceville, beat Edward Lurdow, Lawrenceville, 8 and 7; Robert M. Markwell, Exeter, beat Edward Rohrenberg, De Witt Clinton High School, 8 and 7; Filmore K. Robeson, Pawling, beat Richard Haight, Pawling, 4 and 3.

Semi-Final Round.—Dean beat Hunter, 3 and 2; Robeson beat Markwell, 2 and 1.

### Large Entry for Garden City Golf.

An unusually large ntry list has been received for the invitation golf tournament of the Garden City Golf Club, which will be held at Garden City commencing tomorrow. The names of 140 golfers, among them the most prominent in this country, have been received, and because of this large number of competitors an early start has been deemed advisable. Following are the names of some of those who have entered: E. M. Byers, Percy R. Pyne, Walter J. Travis, James R. Hyde, Max H. Behr, Gardiner W. White, H. J. Topping, Philip Carter, Fred Herreshoff, R. Webb, and Dwight Partridge.

## VASSAR RECORD BEATEN.

### Miss Irene Chancellor Jumps 15 Feet 1 Inch in Dual Meet.

COLUMBIA, Mo., May 18.—The women's collegiate broad jump record was broken here today by Miss Irene Chancellor, who cleared 15 feet and 1 inch during the dual track meet between Howard Payne College of Mexico, Mo., and Stephens College of Columbia. The former record was 14 feet 6½ inches, and was held by Vassar College.

Miss Chancellor is a member of the Howard Payne team which won the meet from Stephens College by a score of 66 to 26.

### Close Track Meet at N. Y. U.

In their first dual track meet this season the New York University freshmen defeated Mount Vernon High School on Ohio Field yesterday by the score of 50 to 40. The freshmen clearly excelled in several of the events, and were not pushed to win in them. The Mount Vernon students took four firsts of the ten events, one being a tie, the other five going to the freshmen. Trotter of Mount Vernon was the largest point gainer, but was followed closely by "Cy" Crowther of the freshman class, who rolled up thirteen points against his opponent's sixteen. Although the Mount Vernon students took all places in the shot-put, the freshmen retaliated by taking all three places in the mile and quarter. The summary:

100-Yard Dash.—Won by C. Crowther, 1918; second, T. A. Jenkins, Mount Vernon; third, L. Ginzburgh, 1918. Time—0:10 3-5.

880-Yard Run.—Won by R. C. Phillips, 1918; second, J. Mitchell, Mount Vernon; third, P. Hegeman, 1918. Time—2:11.

220-Yard Dash.—Won by C. Crowther, 1918; second, T. A. Jenkins, Mount Vernon; third, A. B. Henderson, 1918. Time—0:24 4-5.

Broad Jump.—Won by W. E. Trotter, Mount Vernon, with 20 feet 6½ inches; second, W. Zittel, Mount Vernon, with 18 feet 9½ inches; third, R. McDowell, 1918, with 18 feet 4½ inches.

Standing Broad Jump.—Won by W. E. Trotter, Mount Vernon, with 9 feet 2½ inches; second, G. Yanosik, 1918, with 9 feet; third, A. Bentel, 1918, with 8 feet 2½ inches.

One-Mile Run.—Won by A. B. Johnson, 1918; second, R. C. Phillips, 1918; third, E. W. McLave, 1918. Time—5:10.

High Jump.—Won by W. Zittel, Mount Vernon, with 5 feet 5 inches; second, H. C. Morrison, 1918, with 5 feet 4 inches; third, W. E. Trotter, Mount Vernon, with 5 feet 3 inches.

Pole Vault.—Won by R. Mitchell, Mount Vernon; G. Yanosik, 1918, and G. W. Ruese, 1918, tied for second with 9 feet 3 inches.

Shot-Put.—Won by W. E. Trotter, Mount Vernon, with 42 feet 4¼ inches; second, H. L. Bowman, with 41 feet; third, R. Mitchell, with 37 feet ½ inch.

440-Yard Run.—Won by A. B. Henderson, 1918; second, C. Crowther, 1918; third, R. McDowell. Time—0:55.

### Columbia Athletic Managers.

Next year's managers of sports and assistants at Columbia University were elected yesterday. These men have gone through three and two years of competitive training, respectively, under the eyes of older managers. Having proven themselves most efficient for the positions, they were named yesterday by the Manager's Committee of the Columbia University Athletic Association. Managers will serve one year and the assistants will advance to their places, the present sophomores moving into the places now held by the juniors. The elections follow:

Crew—Managership open till later; assistant, L. S. Scofield, '17 C. Baseball—C. Cornwall, '16 C, manager; C. E. Lovejoy, '17 J, assistant. Track—W. P. Pfeiffer, '16 C, manager; C. M. Heydecker, '17 C, assistant. Basket ball—K. A. Kilbourne, '16 S, manager; H. E. Hochette, '17 S, assistant. Swimming—J. W. Allison, Jr., '16 C, manager; C. T. Pauley, '17 C, assistant. Wrestling—V. L. Jones, '16 S, manager; O. Culman, '17 C, assistant Hockey—J. D. Craven, '16 C, manager; C. L. Hayward, '17 S, assistant. Soccer—R. D. Franklin, '16 S, manager; S. C. Merrill, '17 S, assistant. Fencing—P. S. Harper, '16 S, manager; F. T. Springmeyer, '17 S, assistant. Tennis—R. W. McCracken, '16 C, manager; A. H. Gedney, '17 C, assistant. Gymnastic—Left open; F. C. Bowers, '17 C, assistant. Golf—J. D. Craven, '16 C, manager. Football—Left open till later; F. C. Bellinger, '17 C, assistant.

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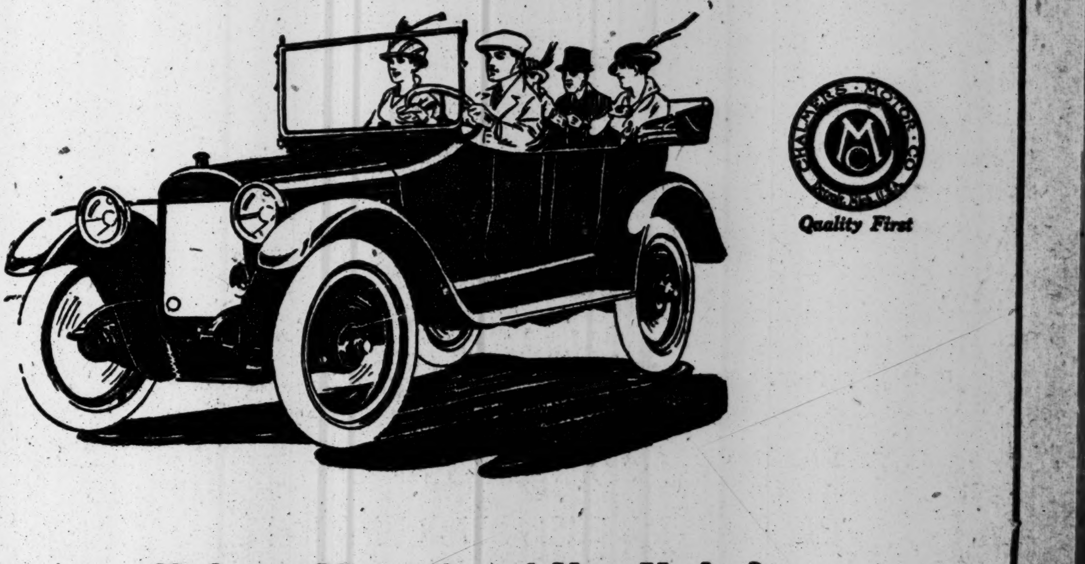

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# GIANTS BLANKED BY CUBS—BROOKLYN BEATS REDS—TRANSCONTINENTAL AUTO RECORD

## SUFFRAGETTES SEEK VOTES AT BALL GAME

### See Cubs Shut Out Giants When Schulte Steals Home with Only Run Scored.

The elements joined with the Chicago Cubs yesterday to make Suffrage Day at the Polo Grounds a dismal party, but there was enough beauty and intellect present to dispel some of the gloom. Intermittent rain drops from heavy skies kept the crowd of voting fans down to half of what it should have been, and the Cubs did their part in adding to the dampness by defeating the Giants.

The suffragette score of the game was $5 to .00 in favor of the Cubs, and the regular score was 1 to 0. This strange difference is because the visiting women offered $5 a run and "Wildfire" Frank Schulte was the only player to score and get the five washers. He had to steal home to get it, too. Before the game the opposing pitchers, Bert Humphries for the Cubs and Jeff Tesreau, both being married, were won over to the cause and they both did all they could to keep down the expenses. Tesreau was reluctant about permitting the women to lose that $5, but Humphries wouldn't permit them to lose a nickel on his account.

Just think of how much the suffragettes would have lost in cash if two unmarried left-handers had been pitching, instead of the married men.

Suffragettes swarmed all over the place, their main object being to impress upon male voters the advisability of casting a ballot on next Nov. 2 for suffrage. Their pleading manner, as they handed you a pamphlet, and the soft sincerity of their voices seemed to ask: "Oh, go on, give us your vote, just one little, tiny vote. Oh, go on, you'll never miss it. Please, be a good skate."

On the literature they handed out it said: "Line out a Votes-for-Women homer on Nov. 2." About the ninth inning of the game, Manager McGraw was wishing the suffragettes would hand his players a sign reading: "For Heaven's sake line out a homer for the Giants."

The upper tier of the grand stand was a scene of color, beauty and fashion. The suffragettes sold 4,100 tickets for the game and most of them were there to support the Cause. The boxes along the middle of the upper deck were all taken by prominent people. From the balcony fluttered banners of yellow. Gee, think of the excitement, if the game had been played on St. Patrick's Day. Here and there in the gathering were enough white fox Summer furs to remind you of the Easter parade in Lapland.

If the "Suffs" want to win on November 2 they will have to hit better than the Giants did yesterday. When a hit was needed to drive in a run, the Giants couldn't hit a Zeppelin. The suffragettes were well pleased with the impression they made on the baseball fans yesterday. It seems that every one they approached on the subject smiled, which was taken as a first rate indication that they were for "Votes for Women."

That may all be true, but some of those fans smiled, not so much as a promise to vote for the Cause as for fair play in giving a smile for a smile. The rascals!!

Among the souvenirs the suffragettes sold were toy balloons which were released during the game. And oh, how some of those Giants wished that Pitcher Humphries was sending up those balloons for them to bat at. No such luck.

The Seventh Regiment Band distributed patriotic airs. Everybody stood up and stretched as if it was the seventh inning when they played "The Star-Spangled Banner." When they played "Dixie" all the Southerners got up and stretched, including the Southerners from South Ferry and South Field.

At the close of the game Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse wanted to present "Wildfire" Schulte with the $5 which was due him for stealing the only run of the game. As Schulte's wife was in the stand, he just naturally hurried away to the clubhouse. He's already a suffragette, so to speak, so it wasn't necessary to convert him. He received the $5 later, that is, Mrs. Schulte collected for him.

Bert Humphries never pitched a better game in his life, and, excepting the first inning, Tesreau never did either. Despite the wet field, both teams played errorless ball, and did some sparkling fielding. After Phelan had whiffed in the first, Bob Fisher smacked a double against the left-field wall. Schulte rolled to Fletcher, and Fisher was out trying for third.

Suffragettes, do you know who this is at the bat? No? Well, it's Heinie Zimmerman, and you might as well know right now he isn't for "Votes for Women," and never will be.

If Heinie had his way, women wouldn't even be allowed to speak, much less vote. Just say alimony to Zimmerman and you'll know why.

The great "Zim" pasted a single to left which sent Schulte to third. Zim wanted to push him home for no other reason than it would cost the women $5. He did the next best thing, and he and Schulte ripped off a high-handed double steal, "Wildfire" scoring. Zimmerman said he wished every hit he made would cost the women $5.

Not that the suffragettes would stoop to questionable means to get votes, but, whether or no, that $5 assured them of one vote from Schulte. That is, they have Mrs. Schulte's word for it, and that's good enough.

The Giants didn't have a chance to score except in the ninth. With one out Lobert walked. Fletcher rapped a grounder to Zimmerman and while he was making up his mind whether to throw it to second or first base both runners were safe.

Much noise and loud pleadings for Robertson to drive them home. He lofted to Pete Knisely in right. More noise and the crowd stood up and begged and prayed for Fred Brainerd to jar the ball hard. A pop fly to Phelan and Suffragettes' Day was over. Today the slogan at the Polo Grounds will be, "Votes for Hits." The score:

| CHICAGO. | AB | R | H | PO | A | NEW YORK. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ph'lan, 3b. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | Burns, lf.. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Fisher, ss. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 2 | Grant, 2b.. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| Sch'lte, lf. | 3 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | Lobert, 3b. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Z'man, 2b. | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 | F'cher, ss. | 4 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 2 |
| Saier, 1b.. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 0 | R'tson, rf. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| W'ms, cf.. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | B'nard, 1b. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 |
| Bres'an, c. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 | Meyers, c. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 1 |
| K'sely, rf. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | Murr'y, cf. | 3 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 |
| H'pries, p. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | Tesreau, p. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| | | | | | | *Doyle ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | | Scha'er, p. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total... | 29 | 1 | 3 | 27 | 10 | Total... | 31 | 0 | 5 | 27 | 10 |

*Batted for Tesreau in eighth inning.

Chicago ........1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
New York ........0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hit—Fisher. Stolen bases—Schulte, Zimmerman. Earned run—Chicago, 1. Sacrifice hit—Tesreau. Left on bases—New York, 6; Chicago, 1. Base on balls—Off Humphries, 1. Hits—Off Tesreau, 3 in eight innings; off Schauer, none in one inning. Struck out—By Tesreau, 7; by Schauer, 1; by Humphries, 4. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Emslie. Time of game—One hour and thirty-four minutes.

## MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

### American Association.

At St. Paul—St. Paul, 1; Columbus, 0.
At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 5; Louisville, 2.

### New York State League.

At Binghamton—Binghamton, 4; Syracuse, 2.
At Scranton—Wilkes-Barre, 2; Scranton, 1.
At Elmira—Elmira, 7; Utica, 5.
At Troy—Troy, 4; Albany, 3.

### New England League.

At Manchester—Lawrence, 9; Manchester, 6.
At Lowell—Lowell, 6; Fitchburg, 3.
At Portland—Portland, 10; Lewiston, 3.
At Lynn—Worcester, 6; Lynn, 3.

### Southern Association.

At Atlanta—Atlanta, 5; Little Rock, 1.
At New Orleans—New Orleans, 5; Memphis, 1.
At Mobile—Chattanooga, 7; Mobile, 2.
At Birmingham—Birmingham, 5; Nashville, 4.

### Scores of Other Games.

At New Brunswick, N. J.—Rutgers, 7; Dartmouth, 4.
At Burlington, Vt.—Vermont, 12; Clarkson

## BASEBALL

### Results of Yesterday's Games.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

**Chicago, 1; New York, 0.**
**Brooklyn, 4; Cincinnati, 0.**
**St. Louis, 5; Philadelphia, 2.**
**Boston, 3; Pittsburgh, 2.**

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

**New York at Detroit.**
(Postponed; rain.)
**Washington at St. Louis.**
(Postponed; rain.)
**Boston at Cleveland.**
(Postponed; rain.)
**Chicago, 11; Philadelphia, 6.**

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

**Newark, 8; Pittsburgh, 0.**
**Brooklyn at Kansas City—Rain.**
**Buffalo at St. Louis—Rain.**
**Baltimore at Chicago—Rain.**

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

**Jersey City, 5 Rochester, 3.**
**Richmond, 2; Toronto, 1.**
**Newark at Montreal—Rain.**
**Providence at Buffalo.**
(Postponed; cold weather.)

### Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

| | W. | L. | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Philadelphia | 17 | 9 | .654 |
| Chicago | 16 | 11 | .593 |
| Boston | 14 | 11 | .560 |
| Pittsburgh | 13 | 15 | .464 |
| **Brooklyn** | 13 | 14 | .481 |
| Cincinanti | 11 | 15 | .423 |
| St. Louis | 13 | 17 | .433 |
| **New York** | 10 | 15 | .400 |

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

| | W. | L. | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| **New York** | 16 | 8 | .667 |
| Detroit | 18 | 11 | .621 |
| Chicago | 18 | 12 | .600 |
| Boston | 13 | 9 | .591 |
| Washington | 12 | 14 | .462 |
| Cleveland | 11 | 16 | .408 |
| Philadelphia | 9 | 18 | .333 |
| St Louis | 10 | 19 | .345 |

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

| | W. | L. | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Pitsburgh | 19 | 11 | .623 |
| Newark | 17 | 12 | .586 |
| Chicago | 17 | 13 | .567 |
| **Brooklyn** | 15 | 13 | .536 |
| Kansas City | 15 | 13 | .536 |
| St. Louis | 12 | 14 | .462 |
| Baltimore | 12 | 18 | .400 |
| Buffalo | 8 | 21 | .276 |

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

| | W. | L. | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Providence | 11 | 5 | .687 |
| Montreal | 10 | 6 | .625 |
| Richmond | 10 | 6 | .625 |
| Rochester | 7 | 8 | .533 |
| Jersey City | 7 | 7 | .500 |
| Buffalo | 5 | 6 | .455 |
| Toronto | 3 | 12 | .367 |
| Newark | 4 | 7 | .364 |

### Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

**Chicago at New York.**
**Cincinnati at Brooklyn.**
**Pittsburgh at Boston.**
**St. Louis at Philadelphia.**

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

**New York at Detroit.**
**Washington at St. Louis.**
**Philadelphia at Chicago.**
**Boston at Cleveland.**

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

**Brooklyn at Kansas City.**
**Newark at Pittsburgh.**
**Baltimore at Chicago.**
**Buffalo at St. Louis.**

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

**Newark at Montreal.**
**Jersey City at Rochester.**
**Providence at Buffalo.**
**Richmond at Toronto.**

## SOLDIERS WANT BASEBALL.

### American League to Send Balls to Canadians at the Front.

CHICAGO, May 18.—Canadian soldiers in France who want to spend the intermissions between battles in playing baseball will be supplied by American leaders of the game with the paraphernalia, which they cannot obtain readily abroad, it was learned today. The soldiers complained first to their friends and relatives in Canada that baseballs, bats, and gloves were scarce in France, and official attention was called, with the result that President B. B. Johnson of the American League and others were appealed to. President Johnson has promised to contribute several boxes of new baseballs.

### Demaree Gets Bumped.

PHILADELPHIA, May 18.—St. Louis defeated Philadelphia here today, 5 to 2, the visitors knocking Demaree off the rubber in five innings. They bunched five of their hits, which included a triple and three doubles, with passes, errors, and a passed ball, and scored all their runs in the second and fifth sessions. Doak held the home team to one hit until the seventh inning, when two runs were scored on two doubles, a single, and a sacrifice fly. The score:

| ST. LOUIS. | AB | R | H | PO | A | PHILADELPHIA. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| H'g'ns, 2b. | 5 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 | B'cr'ft, ss. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Beck, 3b.. | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | Byrne, 3b.. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 7 |
| Dolan, lf.. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | Becker, lf. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Miller, 1b. | 2 | 1 | 2 | 8 | 0 | C'v'th, rf. | 4 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| Long, rf.. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | Pask't, 1b. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 1 |
| Wilson, cf. | 3 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 0 | Nieh'f, 2b. | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Butl'r, ss. | 4 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | W'ser, cf. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Snyder, c. | 4 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 1 | Kil'fer, c. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Doak, p.. | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | Burns, c.. | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| | | | | | | Dem'ee, p. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | | Oes'g'r, p. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| | | | | | | B'g'ner, p. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | | *Dugey .. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | | †Stock ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total.. | 31 | 5 | 8 | 27 | 9 | Total.. | 28 | 2 | 4 | 27 | 16 |

*Batted for Demaree in the fifth inning.
†Batted for Oeschger in the seventh inning.
Errors—Becker, Weiser, Burns.

St. Louis..........0 3 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—5
Philadelphia .......0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—2

Two-base hits—Beck, Butler, Doak, Cravath, Burns. Three-base hit—Miller. Stolen base—Miller. Earned runs—St. Louis, 3; Philadelphia, 2. Sacrifice hit—Dolan. Sacrifice fly—Weiser. Double plays—Huggins, Butler, and Miller; Beck, Huggins, and Miller; Byrne, Niehoff, and Paskert. Left on bases—St. Louis, 7; Philadelphia, 5. First base on errors—St. Louis, 1. Bases on balls—Off Doak, 5; off Demaree, 3; off Oeschger, 3; off Baumgartner, 1. Hits—Off Demaree, 6 in five innings; off Oeschger, 1 in two innings; off Baumgarten, 1 in two innings. Struck out—By Doak, 6; by Demaree, 1; by Baumgartner, 2. Passed balls—Killifer, Snyder. Umpires—Messrs. Byron and Orth. Time of game—One hour and fifty-eight minutes.

### Braves Win on Bunched Hits.

BOSTON, May 18.—Doublees by Connolly and Gowdy in the first and second innings were factors in the three runs which gave Boston a victory over Pittsburgh today, 3 to 2. Wagner stole second and third bases in scoring one of the visitors' tallies. Gerber fielded well. The score:

| BOSTON. | AB | R | H | PO | A | PITTSBURGH. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Moran, rf. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | Carey, lf.. | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Egan, 2b. | 4 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | J'ston, 1b. | 5 | 1 | 2 | 14 | 0 |
| Con'ly, lf. | 4 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | Baird, cf.. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| Magee, cf. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | H'man, rf. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| S'midt, 1b. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | Wag'r, ss. | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 6 |
| M'v'le, ss. | 2 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 6 | Viox, 2b... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Gowdy, c. | 3 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 3 | G'ber, 3b. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| James, p.. | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | Sch'g, c... | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| | | | | | | H'mon, p.. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| | | | | | | *Collins .. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total.. | 29 | 3 | 7 | 27 | 14 | Total.. | 30 | 2 | 4 | 24 | 20 |

*Batted for Harmon in ninth inning.
Errors—Johnston, Wagner, Gerber, Smith, Maranville, Gowdy.

Pittsburgh ........0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0—2
Boston ............1 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 ..—3

Two-base hits—Baird, Connolly, Gowdy, Maranville. Stolen bases—Baird, Wagner, (2,) Viox. Sacrifice flies—Magee, Wagner. Sacrifice hit—Maranville. Double plays—Gowdy and Schmidt; Baird, Wagner, and Schang. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 9; Boston 4. First base on errors—Pittsburgh, 1; Boston, 2. Base on balls—Off James, 7. Struck out—By James, 4; by Harmon, 1. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Hart. Time of game—One hour and forty-four minutes.

## DODGERS CLIMB AT EXPENSE OF REDS

### Brooklyn Team Scores a Shutout Over Cincinnati and Lands in Fourth Place.

The Reds played the Sir Walter Raleigh act to perfection yesterday afternoon at Ebbets Field. They chivalrously offered themselves as the stepping stone to Brooklyn's ambition. This is the second time they have thrust the spirit of the medieval episode into prosaic baseball, and as a result the Dodgers have managed to get the tips of their fingers on the threshold of the first division. While the Braves were pulling Pittsburg down in Boston the Brooklynites were scoring a shutout over the Herzog players by a score of 4 to 0 and the Dodgers are resting in fourth position before they essay mightier conquests.

The only trouble with the Redlegs was that they didn't play good baseball. As a matter of fact, they never seriously threatened the Brooklyn team. If there was a real opportunity to score a run or two it was in the sixth and then the chance went glimmering to oblivion because Dame Fortune was not favoring the Reds. With two men on bases and two out, Wingo, batting for Wagner, hit a hot one to O'Mara. The Dodger shortstop made a clean foozle of the shot, but the ball rolled right over to Cutshaw, who was standing on the second bag, and Griffith was forced out. In the fourth, too, the visitors got two men on base with two outs against them, but Wagner could not provide the necessary single to bring in a run.

One real difficulty in the path of the Reds was Ed Pfeffer. No one, not even the most loyal Brooklynite, could say that he pitched a remarkable game, but certainly he was consistently effective against the Cincinnati players. He gave them a hit in every inning up to the eighth, and in two innings contributed an extra runner by hitting a batsman. With no greater libertlity than that, however, the Reds were out of the running. The Herzog men never got better than a single, although there should have been one for a double at least. This was the product of Charley Dooin's bat in the third inning. He whaled the ball to the right field fence almost in the same spot that Myers had sent the sphere a few minutes before for a triple. Charley isn't so lively as he once was and the ball was returned by Stengel in time to hold the former Philadelphian at first base.

The first Brooklyn runs were well deserved. The scoring started in the second. Wheat, the first man up, was passed, but Cutshaw's hit to Schneider forced him out at second. Then Myers made one of his occasional long hits. He sent the ball to right field, just inside the foul line. It went to the corner of the field and dodged around so that Griffith could not stop Myers until he had made the hit a triple, scoring Cutshaw. Schultz beat out a hit to Herzog and scored Myers. A double play ended the session.

That three-base hit marked the beginning of the end for Schneider, though he lasted until the first part of the sixth, when he was forced to retire. The Brooklyn batsmen were beginning to solv his delivery and a pair of errors at the start of the inning brought about his abdication.

Pfeffer, the first man up for Brooklyn, lifted a long fly to centre field, not a hard catch for Leach, but he let the ball trickle through his hands. O'Mara attempted a sacrifice and bunted along the first base line. Schneider picked up the ball and enacted one of those trick throws in which the ball, instead of going forward, drops over the thrower's shoulder. Daubert hit a grounder that bounded over Herzog's head and Pfeffer scored. Stengel singled to right and after Wheat had fouled out Cutshaw sent one to right and O'Mara scored. Charley Brown then went on the mound and retired the next two men. The score:

| BROOKLYN. | AB | R | H | PO | A | CINCINNATI. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| O'Mara, ss. | 3 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 3 | Leach, cf.. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| D'ubert, 1b. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 1 | Herzog, ss. | 4 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Stengel, rf. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | Killifer, lf. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Wheat, lf.. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | Groh, 3b... | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| C'shaw, 2b. | 3 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 2 | Griffith, rf. | 3 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Myers, cf.. | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | W'gner, 2b. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 3 |
| Schultz, 3b. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1 | *Wingo ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| McCarty, c. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 2 | Olson, 2b.. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Pfeffer, p.. | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | M'witz, 1b. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 |
| | | | | | | Dooin, c... | 4 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| | | | | | | Sch'der, p. | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| | | | | | | Brown, p.. | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | | †Von Kol.. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total... | 28 | 4 | 5 | 27 | 9 | Total... | 33 | 0 | 7 | 24 | 9 |

*Batted for Wagner in sixth inning.
†Batted for Brown in ninth inning.
Errors—Leach, Schneider, O'Mara, Schultz.

Cincinnati ........0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Brooklyn ..........0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 ..—4

Three-base hit—Meyers. Stolen base—Herzog. Earned runs—Brooklyn, 2. Sacrifice hit—O'Mara. Double plays—Groh, Wagner, and Mollwitz; Wagner and Mollwitz; Cutshaw and Daubert. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 9; Brooklyn, 3. First base on errors—Cincinnati, 2; Brooklyn, 2. Bases on balls—Off Schneider, 2; off Pfeffer, 1. Hits—Off Schneider, 5 in five and one-third innings; off Brown, none in two and two-thirds innings. Hit by pitcher—By Pfeffer, (Griffith, Killifer.) Struck out—By Brown, 2; by Pfeffer, 4. Umpires—Messrs. Quigley and Eason. Time of game—One hour and thirty-seven minutes.

### Game on Ohio Field Today.

New York University baseball nine will play Mount Saint Joseph's this afternoon in their annual clash on Ohio Field. The Violet aggregation with Wolf in the box has shown great improvement in the last three games which have all been taken by the University Heights men and they hope to gain revenge this afternoon for the defeat administered to them last year by the Southern team. The New Yorkers have been showing consistent improvement in their hitting. It is probable that Wolf will again take the mound for the Violet.

### Pitcher Perry Sold to Atlanta.

LOUSIVILLE, Ky., May 18.—Pitcher Scott Perry, recently returned to the Louisville American Association Club from the St. Louis Americans, has been sold to the Atlanta Club of the Southern Association, President O. H. Wathen of the local club made the announcement today.

### Illinois, 5; Purdue, 3.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., May 18.—Illinois defeated Purdue 5 to 3 in a Western Conference game here today. The poor condition of the field was responsible for numerous errors. Score:

| | | | | | | | | | | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Illinois | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 10 | 4 |
| Purdue | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 8 | 4 |

Batteries—Gunkle and Davis; Kauffman and Walter.

### Englewood Beats Hackensack.

HACKENSACK, N. J., May 18.—Englewood High School for the second time this season defeated its bitterest rival, the Hackensack High School, at Oritani Field, this afternoon, by the score of 7 to 1. Brady, Englewood's pitcher, struck out thirteen Hackensack batters.

### INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT ROCHESTER.

| | | | | | | | | | | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jersey City | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 5 | 12 | 2 |
| Rochester | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 7 | 2 |

Batteries—Ring, Sherman, and Yelle; Herche and Williams.

AT TORONTO.

| | | | | | | | | | | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Richmond | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 7 | 1 |
| Toronto | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 1 |

Batteries—Sterger and Kritchell; Herbert and Kocher.

At Buffalo—Buffalo-Providence game, postponed; cold weather.

At Montreal—Montreal-Newark game postponed; rain.

### Point Judith's Close Polo Victory.

PHILADELPHIA, May 18.—The Point Judith polo team defeated the Philadelphia Country Club Freebooters, 7¼ goals to 6½ in the final match for the Hunt Club Cup today at Bryn Mawr. The winners scored 8 goals and lost ¾ by penalty. The Freebooters were allowed 4 goals by handicap, scored 3, and lost ½ by penalty.

### Yale Swordsmen Defeated.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 18.—The Crescent A. C. of New York defeated Yale in a dueling sword contest here tonight, 5 to 4.

## AMERICAN LEAGUE.

### Pitcher Faber Wins Sixth Straight Game for White Sox.

CHICAGO, May 18.—Faber won his sixth straight game today when Chicago defeated Philadelphia 11 to 6. Faber was unsteady in the first two innings, but settled down and was never in danger thereafter. Bush was affected by the cold, and the locals, by bunching hits and taking advantage of his wildness, won easily. Score:

| CHICAGO. | AB | R | H | PO | A | PHILADELPHIA. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Felsch, cf. | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 0 | E. M'y, rf. | 5 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Roth, 3b.. | 4 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | Oldr'g, lf.. | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| E. C'ns, 2b. | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | Str'g, 1b.. | 4 | 1 | 2 | 9 | 0 |
| F'nier, lf.. | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | Schang, c. | 2 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 2 |
| J. C'ns, rf. | 5 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 0 | McAvoy, c. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| W'ver, ss. | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | Lajoie, 2b. | 3 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 2 |
| Brief, 1b. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 9 | 0 | Walsh, cf. | 5 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 |
| Schalk, c.. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 1 | Barry, ss.. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| Faber, p.. | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | Bostick, 3b. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | | Bush, p... | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| | | | | | | *Lapp ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | | Davis, p.. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total.. | 31 | 11 | 12 | 27 | 9 | Total.. | 36 | 6 | 10 | 24 | 11 |

*Batted for Bush in eighth inning.
Errors—Strunk, Walsh, Davis, Felsch, Fournier, Weaver, (2.)

Chicago ..........3 2 0 0 1 3 1 1 ..—11
Philadelphia .....3 2 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—6

Two-base hit—Strunk. Three-base hits—E. Murphy, E. Collins, J. Collins, (2.) Stolen bases—E. Murphy, Fournier. Earned runs—Off Bush, 8; off Davis, 1; off Faber, 4. Sacrifice hits—Schang, (2,) Weaver, Fournier, Brie. Let on bases—Philadelphia, 9; Chicago, 9. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 2. Bases on balls—Off Bush, 9; off Faber, 3; off Davis, 1. Hits—Off Bush, 11 in seven innings; off Davis, 1 in one inning. Hit by pitcher—By Faber, (Lajoie.) Struck out—By Bush, 4; by Faber, 7. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and Chill. Time of game—Two hours and twenty-five minutes.

## FEDERAL LEAGUE.

### Newark Scores an Easy Shutout Victory Over Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, May 18.—Newark shut out the Pittsburgh Federal today 8 to 0 through effective pitching of Kaiserling, backed up by brilliant fielding by Scheer and Roush and timely hitting by Strand. Allen, the locals' leading pitcher, was easy for the visitors in the first two innings. Leclair held Newark to one hit in the five innings he pitched. Pittsburgh fielded poorly. Score:

| NEWARK. | AB | R | H | PO | A | PITTSBURGH. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| C'bell, rf. | 5 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 0 | Kelley, lf. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| McK'e, 3b. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | Y'kes, ss.. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Roush, cf. | 4 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 0 | M'rey, 3b. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Str'd, 2b.. | 4 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 1 | K'chy, 1b. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 1 |
| Huhn, 1b.. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | Oakes, cf. | 4 | 0 | 3 | 6 | 0 |
| Esm'd, ss. | 5 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 7 | Lewis, 2b.. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Scheer, lf. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | B'dley, lf. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| R'den, c.. | 3 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 1 | Berry, c... | 3 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| K'ling, p.. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Allen, p.. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| | | | | | | Leclair, p. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| | | | | | | Knetzer, p. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| | | | | | | *Lennox .. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total.. | 32 | 8 | 7 | 27 | 9 | Total.. | 33 | 0 | 6 | 27 | 11 |

*Batted for Leclair in seventh inning.
Errors—Kaiserling, Yerkes, (2,) Mowrey, Lewis.

Newark ............3 2 0 0 0 0 1 2 0—8
Pittsburgh .........0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—Campbell, Strand, Oakes. Three-base hit—Strand. Sacrifice hits—McKechnie, (2,) Roush, Kaiserling. Sacrifice fly—Strand. Stolen bases—Roush, Esmond. Earned runs—Newark, 5. Double play—Berry and Yerkes. Left on bases—Newark, 8; Pittsburgh, 8. First base on errors—Newark, 3. Base on balls—Off Kaiserling, 2; off Allen, 2; off Leclair, 1; off Knetzer, 3. Hits—Off Allen, 5 in one and one-third innings; off Leclair, 1 in five and two-thirds innings; off Knetzer, 1 in two innings. Struck out—By Kaiserling, 4; by Allen, 1; by Leclair, 2. Wild pitch—Mr. Allen. Umpires—Messrs. Finneran and Howell. Time of game—One hour and thirty-two minutes.

### Rutgers Defeats Dartmouth.

*Special to The New York Times.*

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., May 18.—In a game replete with thrills and sensational fielding, Rutgers College defeated Dartmouth, 7 to 4, today, scoring six of its runs off Perry in the first two innings. Perry was batted for six hits. Doyle, who relieved him before the second inning was ended, was more effective. Jennings pitched well for Rutgers, keeping seven hits scattered. Wanamaker's triple in the fourth scored two of Dartmouth's runs. Eskeline played a wonderful fielding game for Dartmouth, cutting off prospective long-distance hits on several occasions. The score:

| RUTGERS. | AB | R | H | PO | A | DARTMOUTH. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Gillam, cf. | 5 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 0 | Perkins, 2b. | 5 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 |
| Br'ning, 1b. | 4 | 2 | 2 | 9 | 1 | Eskeli'e, cf. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Ho'lett, lf. | 4 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | G'rish, ss.. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Twing, ss. | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | Murphy, rf. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Berg, c... | 4 | 0 | 3 | 6 | 1 | Thiels'r, 3b. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lyons, rf.. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | Payne, 1b. | 4 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 1 |
| Durand, 3b. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | W'ams, lf. | 3 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Henby, 2b. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | W'm'ker, c. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 10 | 2 |
| Jen'gs, p.. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | Perry, p... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | | Doyle, p... | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| | | | | | | *Sisk ..... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total... | 33 | 7 | 13 | 27 | 11 | Total... | 36 | 4 | 7 | 24 | 9 |

*Batted for Doyle in ninth inning.
Errors—Browning, Twing, Berg, Henby, Thielscher.

Rutgers ...........4 2 0 1 0 0 0 0 ..—7
Dartmouth .........0 1 0 3 0 0 0 0 0—4

Three-base hits—Wanamaker, Berg. Two-base hits—Williams, Berg, Doyle, Twing, Gillam. Hits—Off Perry, 6 in 1 1-3 innings. Struck out—By Doyle, 8; by Perry, 1; by Jennings, 6. Bases on balls—Off Jennings, 1.

### Harlem Y. C. Racing Dates.

The Thirty-third Annual Regatta of the Harlem Yacht Club will be held on Long Island Sound on Decoration Day, Monday, May 31. The races will be sailed under the racing rules of the Yacht Racing Association of Long Island Sound and there will be races for all regular classes of sloops, yawls and cat boats up to and including thirty-one feet, for all special classes, for all one-design classes and for the handicap yacht racing class. The races are open to yachts enrolled in the clubs of the Yacht Racing Association of Long Island Sound and other invited clubs.

The Decoration Day Regatta will open the yachting season for the Harlem Club, and other racing dates which have been arranged follow:

June 20, Harlem Yacht Club "In Bay" Handicap Race; July 17, Harlem Day; July 18, Harlem Yacht Club "In Bay" Handicap Race; August 15, Harlem Yacht Club "In Bay" Handicap Race; August 21, Stratford Shoal Sailing Race (open;) Sept. 12, Special Harlem Yacht Club Handicap Race for Jarchon Cup.

## PANAMA CANAL TRAFFIC.

### March Cargo Would Have Filled Train 275 Miles Long.

Special Correspondence of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PANAMA, May 10.—The cargo handled through the canal during the month of March, 635,057 tons, is 98.7 per cent. of the through freight hauled over the Panama Railroad during the twelve months ended June 30, 1914, and is about 40,000 tons more than the through freight handled by the railroad during the fiscal year before that. It will be recalled that the Panama Railroad was supposed to have the heaviest traffic per mile of all of the railroads in the world prior to the opening of the canal.

The through freight trains of the Panama Railroad are made up of 18 to 20 cars and haul about 350 tons of freight per trip. To have handled the March cargo by rail would have necessitated 1,814 trains, or 58.5 trains on each of the 31 days. This would have meant dispatching a through train each way about every 48 minutes, or at any given point a train would have been passing every 25 minutes.

With the trains averaging 800 feet in length, 1,814 of them would have been 275 miles long, more than enough to form five parallel trains extending from Panama to Colon.

A comparison in terms of maximum railway traffic is afforded by the test trip made last year from Baltimore to Philadelphia by a locomotive declared at the time of building to be the largest and most powerful in existence, and generally termed "three locomotives in one." Over relatively easy grades this locomotive hauled fifty-five carloads of coal, a total of 4,012 tons, said to have been the heaviest train ever pulled over the track by one locomotive. It would have required 158 of such 4,000-ton trains to handle the Canal cargo for March. In comparison with the loading of the maximum train, the average loading of cargo-carrying vessels through the canal in March was 5,040 tons.

## NEW AUTO RECORD RUN FROM SAN DIEGO

### E. G. Baker Drives Stutz Bearcat Here in 11 Days 7 Hours Without Repairs.

Covered with the mud and grime of its terrific drive, an automobile pulled up at the Automobile Club of America yesterday morning with the distinction of having broken transcontinental records and come from San Diego to New York in eleven days, seven hours and fifteen minutes. The most remarkable part of the performance was that there was no relay driving, as E. G. Baker of Indianapolis, holder of the coast-to-coast motor cycle record, drove for the entire distance. The car, a stock model Stutz "Bearcat," came through the test without repair. The San Diego air is still in the two front tires, and the rear casings are intact, two new tubes having been used in each of them. The mileage over the difficult route followed was 3,778.4.

Accompanying Baker and acting as observer was W. F. Sturm, a newspaper man of Indianapolis, and it was part of his duty to collect signatures at each stopping point along the way, attesting the time at which the car passed through. Some of the difficulties of the trip, on which the two men averaged but four hours' sleep in each twenty-four, were described by them at a luncheon given at the Automobile Club yesterday by H. G. Stutz, President of the Stutz Motor Car Company, and William Parkinson, its local representative.

The start was made from San Diego at midnight on May 6, and the first day's run led through snow, hub-deep sand, and desert country to Phoenix, Ariz., a distanceof 409.1 miles. The second day's run was the longest of the trip, from Phoenix to El Paso, Texas, 592 miles. The following runs, with the mileages, were: Roswell, N. M., 244.4; Plainview, Texas, 264.4; Plains, Kan., 374; Emporio, Kan., 335.2; Lexington, Mo., 182.2; Greenville, Ill., 323.2; Dayton, Ohio, 322.1; Greensburg, Penn., 303; Philadelphia, 275.8, and New York, 103. Near Roswell the car was sucked into a quicksand, and it took four horses to pull it out, but after being drained it went on its course without a complaint.

Baker's record on a motor cycle for the same distance, made in May last year, was 11 days 12 hours and 10 minutes, or 4 hours and 55 minutes slower than in this trip with an automobile. Oddly enough, he had not had much previous experience in driving a car, his total mileage in a four-wheeled machine being 9,000 before this record trip. The car in which he made the record is to be tested by the laboratory of the A. C. A. and torn down to determine the wear caused by its rush across the continent.

## WESTERN DOG CHALLENGE.

### Vickery Kennel to Send Champions Against Best Winners Owned Here.

A thoroughly "sporty" campaign is to be undertaken this Summer by Mrs. Augusta Vickery Crawford, Miss Jean Crawford, and Mrs. Charles H. Perrin of Chicago, who are to bring East some thirty dogs from their kennels to pit against the best dogs of the terrier type owned in this vicinity. Their coming is a sort of challenge to dog owners of the Eastern States to pit the best they have in the way of Airedale, wire-haired fox, and Irish terriers in which the Vickery and Perrin kennels are strong, numbering several American and international champions among them.

There was some comment last Winter because the animals were not shown at the Airedale Club show here, where they would have met the importations of Theodore Offerman and others, animals brought especially to defeat the champions of the Vickery kennels. It was then stated that Mrs. Crawford was ill with a severe cold contracted at the Albany show, and that her dogs, Vickery Emperor and Vickery Soubrette, were both out of condition as a result of their trips to Boston and Albany shows.

Mrs. Crawford now announces that she will be ready to meet all comers in a thorough sportsmanlike contest at the meeting of the Ladies' Kennel Club at Mineola in June and at other shows that may follow on its heels. The challenge has created considerable of a sensation among the dog fanciers hereabouts, who are anxious to see what York Ryburn Swell, recently sold for $2,500; Patrick Oorang, Gee Long Cadet, Wire Boy of Paignton, and other champions owned in this vicinity will do against the Illinois dogs in the ring.

## HARVARD CREW TO GO WEST

### Will Row at San Francisco if It Defeats Yale at New London.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 18.—The Harvard 'Varsity eight, should it defeat Yale in the annual race at New London next month, is to be sent to San Francisco to meet the winner of the Poughkeepsie regatta and Western eights, it was learned tonight. This is the proposal of the Crimson rowing management, which will defray all expenses.

### Dates for Police Carnival.

The Police Department's athletic carnival will be held on June 26 and July 3, according to a decision reached yesterday by the committee in charge of the sports. It has not been decided whether the games will be held at Brighton Beach, where they took place last year, or at the home of the Brooklyn Jockey Club, at Gravesend Bay. The latter track is considered a more adequate site for the events because of its large seating capacity, and just now is the place most appealing to the Arrangements Committee. More than 9,000 persons can be seated at Gravesend, whereas only 3,000 can be accommodated in the main stand at Brighton Beach. The June 26 date conflicts with the Eastern tryouts for the National A. A. U. championships, but, according to Martin Sheridan, arrangements will be made to avoid a conflict if it is possible.

### Travers Island Track Remeasured.

At the New York Athletic Club's Spring games on June 5 the first A. A. U. race on a track conforming to the new Federation regulations, will be contested. With Frederick W. Rubien, the A. A. U. Secretary and Treasurer and surveyor of most of the leading tracks in the East, Paul Pilgrim and Matt Halpin of the New York A. C. yesterday went to Travers Island and reconstructed the cinderpath to measure twelve inches from the border instead of eighteen. All records made on this track under the proper conditions will be accepted, for it complies with all the demands of the Federation rules. Hannes Kolehmainen, the Finnish distance runner, lost a fifteen-mile American record recently because the Irish-American A. C. failed to remeasure its Celtic Park course.

Kennedy
12 Cortlandt St.
Another Wonderful Shirt Bargain
$2 Negligees at $1.25
With Soft Cuffs
Samples & Overlots
From High-class M'f'rs.
Mercerized, Madras, Crepes and Repp Cloth.
Silk Shirts, $2.35
Worth $4.00
A Sale of Pajamas
Chambray 50c., Madras 85c., Mercerized $1.35
Worth $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00

## KING STILL IN DERBY.

### Only One Entry Withdrawn—Goodwood Racing Abandoned.

LONDON, May 18.—The announcement made yesterday that King George was about to discontinue racing is said today to have been erroneous; His Majesty still has an entry in the Derby.

The King scratched one of his candidates for the Derby, Friar Marcus, and this news was given out yesterday. From it the assumption was made that His Majesty was going to stop racing and other horse owners began to follow his example. Today it developed that the King still has Sammaroo entered in the Derby.

The Goodwood races, one of the fashionable sporting events of England, have been definitely abandoned this year.

Lord Derby, speaking today at Wigan, said the Jockey Club had informed a representative of the Government he had only to say the word and racing would be stopped within twenty-four hours. If it went on the Government was solely responsible.

## STOKES TRIES NEW SIRES.

### Interesting Experiment in Breeding by Owner of Peter the Great.

Before leaving for a visit to his breeding farm at Lexington, Ky., W. E. D. Stokes of this city announced that he intended to change his breeding policy to a radical extent, for him. Instead of breeding his famous matrans exclusivel and Peter the Great and his sons, Peter Donna, Baron Peter, and Robert C., he has decided to send a half dozen of his choicest bred matrons to Silika, the European champion stallion, now onped by John E. Madden, and a dozen more to Guy Axworthy, one of the coming sires of extreme speed. Besides these other stallions of less repute are tobe patronized for out-crosses of blood lines, which Mr. Stokes believes will better the produce of Patchen Wilkes Farm, famous as that now is in the harness racing world.

This change of policy is rather of a surprise to horsemen about hert, for it is known that Mr. Stokes cain find a market for ali the animals he can breed with the glood of Peter the Great in their vanes, at his own price and then fail to supply the demand. Last Fall he disposed of all his yearlings by Peter the Great at prices such as would ordinarily be paid for a well-developed tko-year-old, and get nearly as much for all the weanlings he would dispose of. In fact, he found a market he could not supply.

Untried sires are to be used by Mr. Stokes in his new departure with matrons of the very best producing families, his theory being that these mares will transmit the known racing qualities or untried but well-bred sires, as well as the tested qualities of horses like Peter the Great and his sons. It is a theory he can well afford to try oua, even if the financial results are nothing besode those which follow the breeding to horses which have a vogue among trotting norse enthusiasts. Having made a success with the Peter the Great blood, he simply desires to prove that other horses will do as well, if they have the right speed inheritance and have shown it in performances when mated to high-class matrons.

### Parkway Driving Club Officers.

The annual meeting of the Parkway Driving Club was held last evening and elected the following officers: William Halstead, President; Joseph F. Gibbons, Vice-President; John J. Archibald, Treasurer; William Strang, Jr., Secretary; J. J. Sullivan, William Halstead, W. Patterson, Joseph F. Gibbons, and John J. Archibald, Trustees for three years, and Herbert F. Clark, Trustee for one year.

A special privilege was granted to the Pleasure Drivers' Association which holds matinees on the Brooklyn Speedway on Wednesday afternoons. They can become associate members for six months at the associate member rate.

The opening matinee wil lbe held on Decoration Day.

Though the Metropolitan Circuit has been abandoned the Parkway Club will give its proposed meeting on the days selected by the Metropolitan Association, August 3, 4 and 5. Twelve races, $500 each, will be held along with the Brooklyn amateur championship which the club members consider the feature of the meeting.

### Racer Lord Allen Dies.

SUSSEX, N. J., May 18.—Lord Allen, which, as a two-year-old, was champion of the year and winner of the Kentucky Futurity in 1912, with a record of 2:11, died today after an illness of half an hour with heart disease at the stable of his owner, Thomas Everett Campbell, in Sussex Borough. Lord Allen was foaled in 1910 in Kentucky, and spent its best days at the Stony Ford Stock Farm in that State.

### United Hunts Entries for Today.

FIRST RACE.—Merillon Highweight Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; about six furlongs.

| | Pounds. | | Pounds. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Duty | 130 | Rosa Russell | 130 |
| Exemplar | 130 | Tommie Thompson | 145 |
| True as Steel | 158 | Grecian Bend | 135 |
| Carlone | 143 | Roger Gordon | 135 |
| Culvert | 153 | Mac B. Eubanks | 145 |
| Lily Orme | 150 | Ambrose | 160 |

SECOND RACE.—Smithtown Steeplechase, for hunters; about three and a half miles over the post and rail course.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Unico | 172 | Indicator | 177 |
| Uncas | 172 | Justinian | 172 |
| Gus Helm | 172 | Ironsides | 172 |
| M. J. Shannon | 177 | | |

THIRD RACE.—Freeport Steeplechase, for four-year-olds and upward; two miles.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Foxcraft | 154 | Valentine | 134 |
| Overseer | 159 | Skibbersen | 149 |
| Top Hat | 147 | Coin | 144 |
| Mission | 152 | Native Maid | 147 |
| Flanders | 154 | Election Bet | 134 |

FOURTH RACE. — Members' Handicap Plate, for hacks, hunters, and United States Army horses; about one mile and three furlongs.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Duty | 135 | Nosegay | 148 |
| Day Bell | 143 | Sandow | 137 |
| Superstition | 155 | Zellwood | 145 |
| Tommie Thompson | 145 | Flatrun | 145 |
| Cloud | 175 | Willing | 155 |

FIFTH RACE.—Bellrose Steeplechase Handicap, for hunters; about two miles and a half over brush course.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Aggravate | 162 | Floral Artist | 162 |
| Ben Cabell | 151 | Web Carter | 165 |
| Duke of Duluth | 168 | Royal Amber | 157 |
| Knight of Merci | 151 | Unmask | 157 |

SIXTH RACE.—Hempstead Steeplechase, for four-year-olds and upward; about two miles over the brush course.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Aggravate | 144 | Sandow | 130 |
| Roland Pardee | 130 | Zellwood | 135 |
| Overseer | 132 | Adventuress | 141 |
| Top Hat | 140 | Native Maid | 133 |
| Foxcraft | 135 | Wooltex | 140 |
| Meeting House | 149 | Meadowsweet | 166 |
| Cabaret | 149 | Meadow Lark | 140 |
| Unmask | 154 | Rahab | 141 |

PONY RACE.—To be run after the last race; private sweepstakes of $10 each to the winner.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Old Gold | 160 | Pepper | 160 |
| Malbe | 160 | Star | 160 |
| Texas | 160 | Dr. Cook | 160 |
| Chimney Sweep | 160 | Overyonda II | 160 |
| Step | 160 | Reindeer | 160 |

## CLABBY AND CHIP SUSPENDED A MONTH

### Athletic Commission Allows Boxers to Receive Money for Stalling Bout.

Jimmy Clabby, the clever Indian middleweight, and George Chip of Newcastle, Penn., were each suspended for one month at a meeting of the State Athletic Commission at 41 Park Row yesterday for failing to "do their best" in a bout stopped by Referee Billy Roche at the St. Nicholas Rink last Wednesday night. The boxers will receive their money, however. Chip was guaranteed $1,000, while Clabby boxed for 27½ per cent. of the receipts above the 5 per cent. tax taken out for the State. The gross receipts of the bout were $1,943.

The month's suspension is the lightest verdict the commission could reach outside of a reprimand or a suspended sentence, and is really a suspension that is not a penalty. Neither boxer probably would have boxed here inside the month, anyway.

Seven newspaper men who attended the exhibition were called to give their account of the bout, and a majority of them agreed with Referee Roche that the men did not try their best. All refused, however, to assert that the exhibition was "framed up."

Clabby and Chip were not called, as they had given their version of the affair last Friday, but two managers of boxers, one referee, and Roger Bresnahan, manager of the Chicago National League team, supported the boxers' contentions that they tried their utmost. Bresnahan was especially certain that Clabby and Chip boxed an interesting bout. Scotty Montieth, manager of Johnny Dundee; Billy Newman and D. J. Burke, a referee of Westfield, N. J., were lined up with Bresnahan in support of the accused boxers.

Vincent Treanor, Edward Carter, Dan Lyons, John Pollock, W. O. McGeehan, Fred Keats, and A. W. Dickinson are the newspaper men who testified at the hearing.

One of the Commissioners voted against the suspension of Clabby and Chip, but whether it was Frank S. O'Neil, John Dixon, or James R. Price could not be learned. It is known, however, that the dissenting Commissioner made a strong plea for the men, for he considered that it was the vastly different style of the boxers that caused the bout to slow down after the third round.

It was agreed by all that for three rounds Clabby tried his best, while Chip also endeavored to put forth his best efforts. After that session, however, the majority opinion was that both men lost their speed, and that Referee Roche was justified in cautioning them and then ordering them out of the ring when they failed to heed his warnings to box faster.

The question of whether the morals of Gloversville, N. Y., are to be jeopardized by the licensing of a boxing club there went over for another week.

### Boxing at St. Nicholas Rink Tonight

Jimmy Johnston announces that the boxing show scheduled for tonight at St. Nicholas Rink will surely take place. Harry Wills and Sam McVea, two colored boxers, have assured the management that they will do their best to give satisfaction in the main 10-round bout.

### Boxing at Night in the Open

The Jim Coffey-Jim Flynn match which is to open the new boxing club at the Brighton Beach Race Track on May 31, is to be held at night time instead of in the afternoon. Billy Roche will referee.

## LAMBS AT THE WALDORF.

### One Gamboled in the Basement and Upset All Routine.

Oscar Tschirky, "Oscar of the Waldorf," inclined his ear a week or two ago when a patron of the hotel who lives in North Carolina spoke to him on the subject of lambs. Literally speaking, Mr. Oscar is much interested in lambs, as they play an important part in the hotel's bill of fare. Speaking figuratively, Mr. Oscar is said to cherish tender reminiscences of a distant past when lambs were shorn in the financial district and when felt like one of them. But that was long ago, when rich Westerners coming to New York dealt out tips on the market with one hand and with the other worked the clippers on anybody who took them at their word.

The lambs in question being convertible into chops, Mr. Oscar listened when the North Carolinian said he would like to send him some samples of lambs, and Oscar said he would be glad to get them, thinking that the animals would be sent up ready to eat.

A crate arrived at the Waldorf yesterday, addressed to Mr. Oscar. It contained four lambs, and they were all alive. They were taken to the basement, and when one of the porters removed a slat from the top of the crate one of them jumped out.

It went bleating down the hallway, past the tables where the meats are cut, and it is said that one butcher declared it was a ghost. It started into the kitchen, but a big chef who guarded the approach is said to have changed its route by simply casting a meaning look at one of the big brass pots that were engaged in converting other lambs and grown sheep into table condition, and the lamb, with a plaintive "ba-a-a!" turned tail and fled into the grocery department and then into the private office of Steward Nulle, out of which few lambs that enter come alive. However, the animal was caught by its pursuer and returned to the crate.

When the news got upstairs that four lambs were in the basement skeptical commentators demanded to know in which broker's office they had been seen last, and whether it was Bethlehem Steel or U. S. that had got their money.

### Scratch Men in Cycle Race.

Of the thirty-five amateur entries already received for the half-mile handicap, the feature amateur event to be run at the opening of the Sheepshead Bay Velodrome next Saturday night, two scratch men have been picked, Thomas Grimm of Irvington and Tim Sullivan of New Haven. Eddie Kane of the N. Y. A. C. may also be placed at scratch, on account of the improved form he has shown of late. Of the Eastern organizations the Empire City Wheelmen of Brooklyn will have the largest list of entries go to the post, Tom Bello being the most prominent rider of the club and the one looked upon as the first prize winner. Bello defeated Gus Wahlrab in several sprints last season, and is a strong contender for the amateur title this season.

THE TURF. THE TURF.

Racing at Belmont Park
BEGINS TOMORROW
OPENING DAY FEATURES
The Metropolitan Handicap—The New York Steeplechase
AND FOUR OTHER RACES. FIRST RACE AT 2:30 P. M.
A portion of the Gate Receipts will be donated to the War Relief Funds.
SPECIAL RACE TRAINS FOR OPENING DAY & DECORATION DAY.
Leave Pennsylvania Station, 33d St. and 7th Ave., and also Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn, at 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30, 1:40, 1:50, 1:55 P. M. From Nostrand Ave. 5 minutes later, East New York 8 minutes later.
ON ALL OTHER RACE DAYS
Special race trains at 12:30 and at intervals up to 1:55 P. M. Course also reached by trolley.
General Admission, $1. Grand Stand & Paddock, $2. Ladies, $1.50.

## POLICE CLEAR BOXING CLUB.

### Crowd Starts Trouble When Leach Cross Refuses to Box Harvey.

It took more than twenty policemen and several special officers to clear the 135th Street Athletic Club of spectators last night, after Leach Cross, the east side dentist, and Johnny Harvey, a Harlem lightweight, refused to go through with their ten-round engagement because there was not sufficient money in the "house" to pay their guarantees.

There was no serious trouble, but the spectators expressed their disapproval of the disappointment by hooting and jeering. No violence was attempted.

It was announced by the management that Cross had been guaranteed $1,300 to box ten rounds with Harvey, but there had not been that much money taken in at the box office. According to the management, Cross was offered $800 in cash and a check for $500, but this offer was rejected by Sam Wallach, Cross's brother and manager. Wallach agreed to reduce his guarantee to $1,100, but Harvey refused to cut his share for the bout and it had to be canceled.

The spectators got a run for part of their money in the ten-round semi-final, in which Benny Leonard, the clever Bronx youngster, outpointed Frankie Callahan of Brooklyn. This tilt was fast and interesting throughout, but Callahan was not clever enough for the Bronx boy, who used a right and left hand jab with good effect.

As a member of the "Eta Bita Pie" Fraternity, this young man well recalls the days when the papers cartooned the "college dressers."
As a matter of fact "college styles" used to be largely the creation of clever advertisers who didn't care whether those styles ever saw a campus or not.
We know at least there's no demand for freak stuff now.
For years our salesmen have been steadily visiting the principal Eastern prep schools and colleges.
At first, the idea was largely "advertising" and incidentally to keep close to what young men want.
Latterly our men have been booking orders as fast as they could take them. Need we say more?
Young men's suit, 34 to 42 chest, $18 to $35.
Youths' suits, 32 to 35 chest, $16 to $32.
Quality straws!
Straws we can back with your money back.
$2 to $12.
ROGERS PEET COMPANY
Broadway at 13th St.
"The Four Corners"
Broadway at 34th St.
Broadway at Warren
Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

Kor Ker PUNCTURE CURE
Seals Punctures Instantly.
TRADE MARK Registered U. S. Patent Office. Formula Patented.
No More Tire Troubles. Pump up your tires once and forget them, as you have always wished you could.
Kor Ker Puncture Cure
Seals All Punctures. Overcomes Slow Leaks. Preserves the Tube. Not a filler.
Occupies but 6% of air space. Does not interfere with vulcanizing. Lasts forever.
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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 19, 1915.

## THE NEW BRITISH MINISTRY.

A fall of the British Ministry is a recurring event, and like all other things that are wont to happen it, takes certain phrases which have old associations. Thus, when one reads that the Asquith Ministry has been overturned, and that the British public is facing the greatest "political crisis" since parliamentary government began, the associated idea is one of utter confusion. This coming suddenly to pass in the midst of a war comparable to nothing in English history since the Napoleonic era, is for an instant very startling. But only the phrases are alarming.

The situation itself is not ominous and hardly deserves the excited language applied to it by those who are writing from a near point of view. They cannot help seeing its personal aspects a little out of perspective, from having sympathies and antagonisms of their own.

It is not a political crisis at all. To the contrary, party advantage is to be entirely forgotten in the resolve to get the right men in the right places. That was the trouble before. The right men were in the wrong places. A Ministry which had evolved itself out of party strife, and represented at the beginning of the war the political ideas that happened then to be dominant among a people in peace, is to be succeeded by a Ministry which shall represent the united will of a people at war.

The people have been united. The Ministry has been divided, not for any reasons reflecting upon its sincerity, its ability or its efficiency under normal conditions, but because the nature of the work to be performed was suddenly changed, because the strain was in new places, and because, obviously, a Ministry very masterful with the problems of every-day Government, may be ill-organized and ill-suited to deal with a great emergency.

The new Ministry, from the forecasts received, will represent the people of Great Britain, irrespective of political prejudices, as they have perhaps never been represented before. Mr. ASQUITH, in whom the national confidence is unwavering, will continue as Prime Minister. That is assumed without question. It is hoped that Mr. BALFOUR, notwithstanding his age, will be able to succeed WINSTON CHURCHILL as First Lord of the Admiralty. Mr. BALFOUR was recently characterized by Mr. ASQUITH as "by "universal consent the most distin- "guished member of the greatest de- "liberative assembly in the world."

Mr. CHURCHILL was the storm centre of the old Cabinet. A fierce controversy has raged about him. The mistakes of the Admiralty were laid entirely upon him, perhaps unfairly, and his strong personality was in constant friction with that of Lord FISHER, who as First Sea Lord resented Mr. CHURCHILL's interference with the active conduct of naval warfare.

It was Lord FISHER who, by resigning, "pulling down the blinds," and going off to Scotland at the end of last week, brought the internal affairs of the Ministry to a crisis. And yet it is suggested that even Mr. CHURCHILL's ability will not be declined. He may take another post in the new Cabinet, perhaps that of Secretary of State for India. But the most interesting probability of all is that Mr. LLOYD GEORGE, having been succeeded succeeded by BONAR LAW as Chancellor of the Exchequer, will become Minister of War Supplies, a post to be expressly created for the present emergency.

His sagacity and tact in handling voluntarily the many embarrassing industrial problems that have arisen since the beginning of the war, conspicuously mark him for the work of adjusting Great Britain's productive energies to the incredible demands of modern war. There is perhaps no other man in England equal to it. There are men to handle navies and men to handle armies, but one successfully to administer martial law in the field of industry is very hard to find.

## GOVERNOR WHITMAN'S PROGRESS.

Governor WHITMAN has now begun work upon his third million of canceled appropriations. That is enough to discredit the Legislature's work, but is only a beginning toward completing his task. It might almost be said that he has done his hardest work, since there are large single items for which less can be said than for the many small items into which he has made industrious inquiry. Take, for instance, the three millions of tax money appropriated for the canals which the people once have voted should be constructed from bond issues, and upon which another vote is awaited. The assumption that the people would defeat the canal referendum is the only possible excuse for the appropriation of these millions. If the people would not vote for bonds, then the money ought not to be spent on the inferior authority of the Legislature. If the people would approve the bond issue the money ought not to be spent from taxes. The bond issue might return the money to the State, but could not return it to the taxpayers from whom it is taken.

In defense of the appropriations by the Legislature it is sometimes said that the money for social service must be appropriated, whatever the burden to the taxpayers. That defense is not available for graft in the name of social service. The Governor found three items for fixtures like in kind in one asylum, each for different amounts. It was social service to veto them all. The Governor found pianos appropriated for under the name of "equipment." It was explained that the managers of the institution knew that they could not get pianos as pianos, and sought to get them by trick and device. It was an insult to the Legislature, a fraud upon the taxpayers, and a grievous injury to "social service," which covers many another sin. How is it possible not to suspect the most laudable items when the Governor finds $64,000 appropriated for an institution which has been under construction fourteen years, which never has had an inmate, but which asks for maintenance every year? These are burdens upon every taxpayer, upon city and country alike, upon both parties alike, upon government itself, and upon true charity. The Governor is said to receive protests from politicians who have relied for their strength upon their success in getting public funds appropriated for local and private uses, but he must feel amply compensated in the support of all other elements of population.

Mr. WHITMAN has already demonstrated that the direct tax as passed is unnecessary. He can increase the proof, but he cannot justify his signature of the tax. He has been at odds with himself throughout, having relied upon others whose work has betrayed them and has been corrected by him. He has seen that as Governor of the State it is not necessary for him to antagonize the interests of his home city. It is not a case of city against country, but the case of city and country combined against the influences which would exploit both of them. If money is wanted for social service the Governor has shown that it can be saved from unjustifiable expenses, and that is the same thing as showing that the direct tax is unnecessary.

## ONE POINT IN THE NOTE.

When Germany comes to the framing of an answer to the President's note, one of the most disconcerting facts that will confront her is the way in which he has forestalled one of her leading arguments by making it his own. He puts forth the argument, and does it with an air of propounding a new idea which Germany has not considered, that a submarine cannot be expected to search a merchantman which it has overhauled.

Unofficial Germans have been putting this forward as proving that therefore a submarine is discharged from the laws of war, which were invented before submarines, and is at liberty to sink the unsearchable ship and kill its passengers and crew. It is to be supposed that official Germany would have put forward this argument in its reply to the note. But the President advances it and states it as forcibly as anybody in Berlin could possibly do; he argues the point with Germany, proving to her that a submarine cannot search a merchantman, and therefore (by inference) that as of course Germany cannot wish to disregard the laws of war she should use submarines for other purposes. Germany may argue that question, but the President, in annexing her best argument in advance, and refuting it, has not made it easy for her.

## A "FIRM STAND" WITH ENGLAND.

These reports from Washington of efforts to stir up the Administration to make "vigorous remonstrance to England" and to take "prompt and "sharp action against England for its "extra-legal actions and its delays in "the matter of American ships" have a curious look—almost as though somebody were trying to provide an offset for the note to Germany.

The matter was rather clearly explained in the Washington dispatches to THE TIMES published yesterday. It was therein stated that "vigorous "appeals had been made to the Wilson Administration since May 1 to "send another note of protest to the "British Government concerning de- "lays in examining cargoes of seized "neutral ships." The explanation is that Great Britain has agreed to make prompt payment for the seized American cargoes, which mostly consist of cotton, but that in twenty-four cases the data upon which payment must be made have been submitted in only one case. Inquiry in this city confirms this statement. Before they can receive payment the owners of seized cargoes are required to file statements of their value, together with the schedules of the seamen's wages, which must be paid during the period of delay. The British Government has been willing that these statements should be filed with its Consuls here, thus relieving the owners from the necessity of making a voyage to England. The owners of cargoes, who are represented in Washington as being furiously angry over the delay, have not as yet been impatient enough to present their bill.

Our Washington dispatch said that "the matter of sending another pro- "test to England has been vigorously "pressed by certain Senators and others." These certain Senators and others have not taken the trouble to ascertain the facts. But it is reported that there has been pressure, also, for further protest against interference with our commerce. We have made to the British Government our representations on that subject and they have been courteously received. If further representations are necessary we may be sure that the tone of them will be not less courteous than that of the note to Germany, but the activities of "certain Senators" in respect to the delay in making payment for seized cargoes seem, in view of the facts, to have some other motive than a desire to relieve the needs of owners of cotton cargoes who have been kept out of their money. If they are really in a hurry they will naturally file the required data with British Consuls.

## THE FICKLE STAR.

So many other things are taking place in the world that the news of a revolution in Portugal is only picturesque. It seems oddly inconsequential. Portugal's area is about equal to that of Indiana. It contains only a few more people than live in New York City. The whole adult male population would hardly fill the fighting trenches across Flanders. The outside world is as little concerned about a civil war among the Portuguese as the Portuguese are concerned with the great present affair of Europe.

And yet, 500 years ago, (the span of a few generations,) Portugal was the greatest maritime power, preceding Great Britain in that eminence. The Portuguese first explored the two coasts of Africa. The Cape of Good Hope was doubled by BARTHOLOMEO DIAZ in 1486. VASCO DA GAMA reached India, via Cape of Good Hope, eleven years later. In 1500 King EMANUEL ascended the throne of Portugal and assumed the title "Lord of the conquest, "navigation, and commerce of India, "Ethiopia, Arabia, and Persia." In that year the Portuguese made settlements in Brazil. History is a catalogue of dreams. The dream of empire is nearly the oldest one. Its star is very fickle.

## THE DERBY'S GLORY DIMMED.

Since 1780, when the Earl of Derby founded the Derby stakes for three-year-olds, that race has been the most popular sporting incident of every year in England. The glories and the humors of Derby Day on Epsom Downs have been celebrated in picture and verse for 135 years, the novelists have found it a subject ever fresh and vital. War has not hitherto interfered with the Derby. The excitement that prevailed throughout England in the era of NAPOLEON's ascendency never dimmed its glory. When the best blood of the nation was spilled in the Crimea, the historic horse race was cheered by the same enormous crowds that it drew in peaceful times. The Derby has sometimes been run in unfortunate circumstances. Its date is movable, as it falls either on the last Wednesday in May or the first in June, and more than once a blinding snowstorm has made the run perilous for the jockeys, while the horses have more than once rounded Tattenham Corner amid flashes of lightning and peals of thunder. In 1913 an insane woman threw herself in front of the King's horse and thus gave her life to the cause of the suffragists. Moreover, the reigning monarch has not always been able, for obvious social reasons, to invite the owner of the winning horse to dinner.

But the Derby has been continuously successful as a horse race, the winning of which conferred a great distinction upon the stable to which the winner belonged, and it is new evidence of the strain upon the feelings of Englishmen made by the terrible war in which their country is now involved, that the King has withdrawn his horses from this year's Derby and that noblemen and wealthy commoners are following his example. Such a change has been wrought in Great Britain as no disasters ever caused before. The English do not readily depart from their customs or suppress their festivals for slight reasons. The practical suppression of the Derby (for that is what it will amount to) is an indication that the Government thinks it necessary to go to extremes to impress upon the public mind the deep gravity of the situation which the nation confronts.

Comparatively few years have elapsed since the custom of adjourning Parliament over Derby Day was abandoned, but the absence of a few conscientious members of the House of Commons from Epsom has not been remarked, especially when Parliament, in defiance of tradition, so frequently sits through the grouse shooting season. The obliteration of a festival for the people is another matter. If the purse of £6,000 and all the money that might have been wagered on the race, including the sweepstakes at the clubs, could be devoted to the Government's ammunition fund it would be appreciably increased.

## THE WEIGHT OF ITALY.

The news that Italy has 1,700,000 soldiers mobilized and equipped, that is, ready for immediate participation in the war, is probably somewhat exaggerated. The number is very much greater than the peace-time estimates of her potential strength in soldiery. The regular establishment has consisted of twelve army corps and independent cavalry, a force of about 400,000 men. The mobile militia has been counted upon for 326,000 men more, "but the numbers put into the field," says a writer in the Statesmen's Year Book, "would probably not exceed 200,000." There is then the territorial militia, which is more numerous than immediately available, as only about one-half of its members have passed through the army and mobile militia.

It seems improbable that a Government less anxious for war than its people seem to be should have made out of this material an army of 1,700,000 men, in so short a time, and while yet at peace. But the Italian Army, be it very much less, say only 1,000,000 men, is yet a tremendous force for Germany to have lost in the beginning and for the Allies now to gain. It would thus count twice against Germany. It has already counted once, when Italy elected to remain neutral instead of adding her strength to that of Germany and Austria, whose ally she had been in peace. So long as she remained neutral the loss to Germany was simply that of help she might have looked for. But if that help should now be transferred to the other side the loss would be compounded. What might have been added to the German strength is added to that of the Allies.

And if Germany before the war began thought she would command the Italian Navy, then she would lose that twice in the event of its going at last to the side of the Allies. The difference between 189 Italian warships being added to the German Navy or remaining neutral is 189 ships, but the difference between 189 ships being added to the German Navy or going over to the Allies' navy is 378 ships. That is as the relative strength of the opposing forces would be affected. The Italian Navy might well be coveted by either side. It contains four dreadnoughts and two more building, eight pre-dreadnoughts, twenty-two cruisers, eighty-six torpedo boats, thirty-five destroyers, and twenty-five submarines. Its strength in torpedo boats is notable, at least numerically. France, with 2 1-3 times as many battleships of the dreadnought and pre-dreadnought types, has less than twice as many torpedo boats as Italy. The Italian Navy is also strong in cruisers, having 22 against the French Navy's 31, and these would be a welcome addition to the forces of the Allies at the present time. It was owing to lack of cruisers that the British Admiralty was unable to convoy the Lusitania.

## TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

**Frank's Case Without a Precedent.** Memory is searched in vain for another criminal case in which a verdict of conviction aroused anything even approaching or more than remotely analogous to the dissatisfaction which is felt, and in all parts of the country except one, expressed, in regard to the condemnation of LEO M. FRANK on the charge of murdering MARY PHAGAN.

What we now see is a simultaneous and spontaneous movement everywhere out of Georgia—a movement in which all sorts of people unite—to impress upon the executive official of that State the adverse view of the trial and conviction taken literally by hundreds of thousands. This they do in part by resolutions adopted at great public meetings, in part by petitions signed by long lists of names, and still more by individual telegrams and letters sent to the Governor of Georgia, declaring strong doubt of FRANK's guilt or strong belief in his innocence, and asking, as an emergency measure, that his sentence be commuted to life imprisonment in order that opportunity may be provided for the future vindication so confidently expected.

Meanwhile—and it is a strange and somewhat mystifying phenomenon—we hear almost nothing from the citizens of Atlanta and Georgia, as such. That anything like all of them—that even a majority—believe the guilt of FRANK proved beyond a "reasonable doubt," as the law demands, by the unsupported and largely refuted testimony of a depraved negro, is not claimed, even by themselves. Of the few Georgians who venture to express an opinion, practically all either favor or consent to a commutation of sentence. FRANK's death is now demanded only by the official prosecutor. No real antagonism to leniency—to a chance for reconsideration—now remains where once it was so vehement, and the semblance of it is seemingly a lingering resentment of what has been taken in Georgia for outside criticism of, and interference with, a proceeding there considered of strictly local import.

**Delay Not Easy to Explain.** President WILSON's "note" to the Imperial German Government in protest against its repeated violations of our neutral rights was not submitted to the consideration of the German people until yesterday. The only explanation of the delay in giving out this document that suggested itself while the delay persisted was a desire that the President's presentation and characterization of the facts in the case should not become a subject of thought and comment in Germany until it could be accompanied by the German Government's own presentation and characterization of those same facts. That theory must now be dismissed, however, since for whatever time is to elapse before the German "case" is made up and offered, the American view of the things done and the situation created will stand alone.

Possibly the decision to let the German people have the "note" without its answer or rejoinder was due to what seems to us a belated realization that diplomatic negotiations can no longer be treated as matters to be considered only by "the State"—that the day for secret diplomacy is passed or passing. Another theory of the present action, and one more or less plausible, is that the Imperial German Government, trusting to the adequacy of the unofficial arguments already put out in defense of its methods of submarine warfare, expects, before it speaks and preparatory to speaking, some such demonstration of popular feeling as followed here the prompt publication of President WILSON's carefully weighed words.

Lastly, there remains the chance that, as the summaries of the "note" which had already appeared in the German press, by omitting its phrases of courtesy and conciliation, made it seem harsher than it really is, there was felt to be need to guard against the creation in advance of a sentiment unfavorable to an equally courteous and conciliatory reply. Whatever the reason, the failure to publish this document as soon as it had been received can hardly be taken otherwise than as illustrating the difference between the German Government and ours as regards the conduct of public affairs.

**Experience Is Not His Guide.** Second Deputy Police Commissioner LORD probably voiced the opinion of not a few besides himself when, in discussing the new régime in Sing Sing Prison before the Monday Night Club, he declared that "life up there should be made so terrible that when the convict comes out he will say, 'The punishment of crime is so terrible, let's all be good.'"

The possibility of doing just that has been asserted for many centuries in many countries. It is no wonder, therefore, that belief in it is still widespread, but if anything is proved by experience it is that after men have been subjected to "terrible" treatment in prison, they do not, as a rule, or often, or more than very rarely, if ever, come out with a wish, and much less with a determination, to "be good." Usually—next to invariably—they emerge with as little inclination as ability, and none of either, to follow the path of rectitude.

"Schrecklichkeit" works about the same in prison as out of it, and really there is excuse for giving something else—the new penology, for instance—at least a trial. Its results cannot possibly be worse than were those of the system commended by the Deputy Commissioner. Moreover, can he soberly say that he thinks Sing Sing is or ever will be a place where life can correctly be described as "enjoyable"?

If he did but know it, his talk to the Monday Club was more than a bit discouraging—to what and whom he may guess if he tries long and hard.

### Gladstone's Denial.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

On May 14 you published an article headed "How British Money Was Lost in the South—Gladstone One of the Prominent Englishmen Who Bought Confederate Bonds—Statesman Lost $100,000." And in the article following there appears what purports to be a list of the people who subscribed for the Confederate bonds.

Many of your readers are surprised that so reputable and reliable a paper as THE NEW YORK TIMES should publish this old slander, which has been so many times exposed and refuted. An examination of the list as published and the position in it of Mr. Gladstone's name is in itself sufficient to excite a suspicion of its genuineness. Mr. Morley in his life of Gladstone, (Macmillan Company, London and New York, published 1903,) page 83, Vol. II., says:

"Among the many calumnies poured upon him [Gladstone] in this connection was the charge that he had been a subscriber to the Confederate loan. 'The statement,' he wrote to a correspondent, (Oct. 17, 1865,) 'is not only untrue, but it is so entirely void of the slightest shadow of support in any imaginable incident of the case, that I am hardly able to ascribe it to mere error, and am painfully perplexed as to the motives which could have prompted so mischievous a forgery.'"

MORRIS W. SEYMOUR.
Litchfield, Conn., May 16, 1915.

### THE SAILING OF THE FLEET.

Adown the lordly Hudson's tide,
Their prows turned seaward to the deep,
'Twixt cities proud on either side
Whose lofty towers, like sentries, keep
Their watch and ward o'er land and sea;
Past statue tall of Liberty
Whose light of Freedom ne'er has paled
As warder of the continent;
In slow review before the President,
Our grim, gray fleet, the nation's pride,
has sailed!

The cities paused; the tide that runs
Through busy streets in ceaseless course
For once was stayed as mighty guns
Spoke their last greeting, grim and
hoarse,
In language stern of battlefield!
And as their deep-toned thunders pealed
Across the waters of the bay,
The cities' listening millions caught
An echo dread as though from battle
brought
As sailed, in war-like pomp, that fleet
away.

The fleet has sailed, but sailed in peace;
Not war but peace its mission still;
Not to add to, but to decrease
War's widening range of wrath and ill!
The strong man armed whose cause is
just,
Who puts his faith in right, not lust
Of pride and greed, nor boasts his might,
May walk secure 'mongst armed foes
For in a cause that's just each foeman
knows,
If need should be, he's ready still to
fight!

Of old the oracle bade Greece
In wooden walls to put her trust!
She trusted—won a glorious peace,
And humbled Persia to the dust!
And Artemisium, Salamis,
And blue Aegean waves that kiss
The shores of Marathonian plain,
Still murmur of Themistocles
And tell his story to the sunlit seas
As long as Time and History remain!

But not in walls of wood or steel
The land of Freedom puts her trust.
She proudly stands for human weal
And triumph of the cause that's just!
Alike on land or on the sea
She stands for justice, liberty,
In power and might imperial!
For truth, right, and humanity
Her banner proudly floats on land or
sea!
For these may it still float whate'er befall!

H. T. SUDDUTH.

### AS A BRITISH SCAPEGOAT.

#### One Aspect in Which Mr. Churchill's Case May Be Viewed.

DUBLIN, May 6, 1915.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

Into the wisdom of particular war projects—one of them the Dardanelles attack, yet in suspense, and in which Greece was found traitorously wanting in its obligations and neglectful of its interests—it is not necessary here and now to go. The real question is Mr. Churchill's individual responsibility in these matters and how far it went. Was he alone solely responsible for these enterprises, right or wrong? To argue that in these momentous issues the First Lord of the Admiralty acted without consulting his colleagues and on his own authority is to assume that the Cabinet weakly surrendered its share of collective responsibility to Mr. Churchill, and allowed him to take whatever course he pleased. This view of the question entirely eliminates from the problem the constitutional and well-known theory of Cabinet responsibility which makes all responsible for the act of one member, and clothes every deliberate act of the Government in any department with the collective responsibility of the Cabinet, and not of the particular Minister who happens to be head of that department. To set up a theory of individual responsibility for important measures would destroy the whole groundwork of Cabinet government, and in these particular instances there is no reason to assume that such a revolution has taken place.

There are no grounds for assuming that Mr. Churchill in any of these matters has so autocratically acted or that the other members of the Cabinet weakly surrendered to him their part of their common and constitutional authority and responsibility. To call him a danger to the State is exaggerated censure as unjust as it is absurd.

Mr. Churchill has done more for the British Navy than in his time any single Minister ever did. By strenuous effort and untiring zeal and by enthusiasm in his work he brought it to that pitch of splendid perfection it attained when the war broke out and which it still maintains after nine months of war and its varying incidents. By his foresight he managed to have brought together at Spithead immediately before the war the finest array of naval strength that was ever seen on the waters of any country. Such a formidable display of up-to-date and efficient warships was never witnessed before, and it was that fortuitous concentration that saved these countries from threatened invasion and forced the scared ships of Germany to seek that safety in their own mine-protected channels from which they never since dared to emerge. The air craft of the British Army is in a high degree of perfection and efficiency today. Its development is mainly due to the encouragement given to it directly and specially by Mr. Churchill. He did more than one man would ordinarily do to further its expansion and development.

These two and many other acts of his weigh more in the opinion of any independent observer in Mr. Churchill's favor and go further to his advantage and credit than wild, wayward assumptions of his authority in other matters which are without warrant or substance.

The Dardanelles project is the deliberate and carefully thought out act of the Cabinet and a wise and proper enterprise it will prove to be. If it succeeds it will at one stroke bring those four hesitating and irritating neutrals to take sides. It will compel Greece to take sides. It has been turned aside by a fatal Court intrigue from a statesmanlike course.

Mr. Churchill saw that the possession of Constantinople would settle all the doubts of the four neutral powers as to where their true interests lie. But so did the entire British Cabinet and so did Lord Kitchener, or he should not have submitted to the policy. He might as well have been charged with the responsibility of the expedition as Mr. Churchill. But probably the campaign against him may begin when Mr. Churchill is done with. If Mr. Churchill, with these recommendations and with his past record of unflinching and strenuous service in the cause of his country, is to be thrown to the journalistic wolves there would thereby be perpetrated one of the greatest acts of public ingratitude and stupidity.

R. I. KELLY.
45 Wellington Road, Dublin.

### The Ideal of Home Rule.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

Referring to your editorial of Sunday, may I suggest that the idea that a city should be free to do what it is not forbidden to do with respect to its own local affairs is not a recent nor an extreme idea. It has been consistently maintained for many years by all those who believe that home rule would simplify and render more efficient the government of our cities and our State. For "home rule" from one point of view is just as the "short ballot," merely a plan for the reorganization of our Governmental machinery to make it more efficient. Whether our city officials or State officials are at any one time more honest or capable would seem to be beside the point. In the long run is there any difference between their general qualifications? "Home rule" is based upon the somewhat trite but sound principle that in the long run those are best able to run their local affairs who live in the locality and are close to its problems. What restraints should be put upon the city's government of itself is another question upon which many of us may differ. The general principle should, however, be universally agreed upon by all those interested, like THE TIMES, in honest and efficient government, and should be applied by the Constitutional Convention.

As to the legislation of 1914 and 1915, at the time of its introduction this was in no way regarded by its proponents as an ideal or final solution. It was admittedly a partial step and only went as far as legislation could in the absence of a Constitutional amendment. The Municipal Government Association of New York State, on whose initiative that legislation was introduced, emphatically stated at the time that it was only part of a program which had in anticipation a home rule amendment which, it was explained, must follow in order that the Government of our cities might be placed upon any satisfactory basis.

SAM A. LEWISOHN,
Treasurer the Municipal Government Association of New York State.
New York, May 18, 1915.

### Anything.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

Your leading editorial today (Saturday) is puzzling, disappointing, saddening. You say that if Germany were to comply with the President's note "she would at once regain much that she has lost in the world's respect." Do you imagine for a moment that any compliance will wipe out the Belgian horrors? Do you imagine for a moment that any compliance can restore the Lusitania's dead? Do you imagine for a moment that Germany can stand in her old place, "honored among the nations"? Who thinks her a gallant foe and chivalrous? Not one living being!

You say that if she complies "there will be no more allusion to her as an outlaw nation." Why not? What she has done she has done, and neither your rhetoric nor the President's note can efface it. You say that her non-compliance "would be too preposterous for anybody's belief." What? After these ten months? Is it possible that you still need convincing that Germany will do anything to win?

ARTHUR WARREN.
Scarboro, Me., May 15, 1915.

## TO SAVE THE HOUSE OF HOHENZOLLERN.

### That Might Have Been, Almost Unawares to the German People, One of the Strongest Motives for Making War.

By THOMAS L. WANN.

White Bear, Minn., May 13, 1915.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

The world holds Germany responsible for the war, and if the world is right, where lies the direct responsibilty in Germany—with the German people, with the Government, or with the Kaiser personally?

The Kaiser himself leaves no possibility of divided responsibility. His utterances alone are convincing even to the mind of one not familiar with the absolute personal control by the Kaiser of the Bundesrat, the Imperial Chancellery, the army, the navy, and the Foreign Office. The one thing regarding war which the Kaiser does not absolutely control is the voting of money and supplies by the people through the Reichstag, and there was not, and could not be, much question about that when the Reichstag and the people were told by his ministers that Germany was attacked and her frontiers invaded, whether it was true or false, as long as there was no time to investigate its truth or falsity.

But a large consensus of neutral opinion blames the war on German "militarism." Dr. Dernburg has denied the existence of such a thing, but he is wrong, as usual, and nobody knows he is wrong better than educated German-Americans. There is one phase of militarism which is found in Germany as nowhere else in the world, and that is its army of professional soldiers as represented by the officers. Nearly all the officers in the German Army are nobles, and nearly all the nobles in Germany are officers. The nobility in Germany increases in exact proportion with its male birth-rate; every son of every Von, Baron, or Graf being a Von, Baron or Graf. To a very great extent there is just one field of endeavor or livelihood open to these sons—the army. By heredity they are soldiers, by caste they are forbidden to enter commercial pursuits, by training from early boyhood the great majority of them are fitted for nothing but the army.

Almost invariably a son of the nobility leaves home for a cadet school when he is about ten years old. There he stays for nine or ten years until he graduates as an officer. During the formative period of his life he is absolutely isolated from the outside world, except during his short holidays, and his mind is fitted for war and nothing but war.

From an economic standpoint this large class of German youth is trained to be during its life a financial burden on the nation. There is probably no aristocracy in the world so miserably poor on the average as the German nobility, the inevitable result of successive generations of non-production and non-accumulation of wealth.

I spent five years of my life in Germany, what little education I have I acquired there, and as a boy of fifteen I went to the White Palace in Berlin and obtained as the son of an American citizen the personal permission of the old Emperor William to enter the cadet corps at Lichterfelde, which permission owing to unforeseen circumstances I fortunately did not avail myself of. I can state from personal observation and intimate knowledge that there is no more unfortunate, unhappy and discontented class in the world than a vast majority of the German nobility. During the tremendous economic strides of Germany in the last twenty years the condition of the poor nobility has become steadily worse; while they had no share in the increase in national wealth, they could not escape the inevitable increases in cost of living, love of luxury and extravagance.

The sons of this class had built up the most perfect war machine the world has ever seen, in every detail complete and ready for use, but for forty-three years the German army had not heard a shot fired in anger, except in skirmishes with a few natives in East Africa.

Grand Admiral von Tirpitz has stated that he never heard of "The Day" or of its being toasted, or a hope for its dawn expressed by German officers.

If the Admiral is right, does it not seem that in some unaccountable way German officers failed to express the hopes and aspirations which with them would have been the most natural in the world?

If the Kaiser is responsible for the war, whatever his reasons, this class was certainly with him to a man. They had no deciding voice any more than any other class in Germany, but they belonged to the same class of society as the Kaiser and his sons, their traditions, training, and general viewpoint were the same as his. Would it be any more unnatural for him to be influenced by their views and aspirations than it would be for one of us to be influenced by the ideas or wishes of our most intimate friends, particularly if their ideas and wishes agreed with and indorsed our own?

If there is any merit in the hypothesis herein advanced that the Kaiser was solely and personally responsible for the war along the lines suggested, the German people has certainly been fooled and misled by its Government as no people was ever fooled and misled before. But the opportunity and means were there. Did the Kaiser take advantage of them?

No more truthful and honorable people exist than the Germans; whether or no their Government is the exception which proves the rule, history alone will demonstrate.

I believe that I voice the feeling of a great many native Americans when I say to our German-American citizens: "If it is a fact that Germany entered the war purely to defend her territory, her honor, and her national life—go, in God's name, as far in aiding, abetting, and sympathizing with her as the neutrality of the United States and the dictates of humanity permit, and we are with you. But if you believe with me, or think that there are reasonable grounds for supposing, that the German people was cajoled into the war by the Kaiser and his Ministers primarily to further the interests of the house of Hohenzollern according to the Kaiser's conception of them, and that Germany's success in this war would mean that the divine right of autocratic Government by the Hohenzollerns would not only be fastened on the German people for centuries to come, but would dominate the destinies of the world, I beg of you to stop and think what line of thought and action would be taken in this crisis in the world's history by the men of German birth, if alive today, who towered among the leaders of the Union during the civil war, many of whom died for its cause, and all of whom, as far as I know, were participants in the revolution of 1848 in Germany, forerunners of the Social Democrats of today, and who fled from Germany to the United States to save their lives and freedom."

The above is predicated on the continuance of friendly relations between Germany and the United States, but if the misfortune of war should come, which God forbid, no misgivings trouble me that America cannot rely on Deutsche Treue to keep its oath of allegiance to the Stars and Stripes.

THOMAS L. WANN.

## THE PSYCHOLOGY OF RIGHT.

### Do Mr. Wilson's Words Forecast the Struggles of the Superman?

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

Mr. Wilson's interpretation of twentieth century events, wherein he says "there is such a thing as a man being too proud to fight," also "a nation being so right it does not need to convince others by force that it is right," is most timely.

Mr. Wilson has endeavored to show that progression (whatever that is) utterly depends upon the injection of new material into what of the past we are obliged to carry with us into the present, and more, a willingness to die for it. Washington was such a pioneer; Abraham Lincoln was another; even old Darius Green, with his flying-machine, wasn't far behind in this pioneer business. "Right" and "Pride," says Mr. Wilson's psychology, are now standardized. They are superior to Fight and Fear. They have fought and conquered the world over. So insidiously have these two powers come among us—Right and Pride—that we have failed to recognize them in their full dynamic import. Yet upon these two things alone have society and commercialism fashioned their existence. Who, among leaders (for they are the ones who first pass upon matters) have failed to realize the deathless death of contempt and ridicule? One may die in passionate delight, but who can live year after year with the contempt of his brother man? This is a thing the mind is very busy with, these days, and Mr. Wilson is trying to call our attention to it.

I do not believe that in voicing these views Mr. Wilson is doing so in the spirit of teacher or preacher, but solely for the reason that he believes these things have become actually more powerful in the matter of adjustments than gunpowder.

There has never been a bigger nor a longer war waged than the battle of mental achievement, and, to the same end as the blood-strife, possession; nor ever a war so beneficial in making for happiness and well-being the world over. This is the time and the date for the battle of Superman and the Ages.

He who fights to win also stands to lose. So in this new fight, as Mr. Wilson suggests, we must not lose sight of the fact that there will not be injected into it a new terminal end in either direction. We may win or we may lose. But to have perished for a high ideal is, after all, to have lived. It seems to me that to continue to drag forth a barbaric past for present and future guidance is to jingle to a reality the old couplet:

To make more money to buy more land,
To raise more corn to feed more hogs;
To make more money to buy more land,
To raise more corn to feed more hogs;
To make more money to buy more land,
&c., &c.

DAVID ORR EDSON, M. D.
New York, May 15, 1915.

### Too Many Demands for Money.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

I have a little boy attending one of the New York public schools. His requests for money, which must be handed in at school, are so many that I am losing patience. I interviewed his teacher, who says that the demands are insupportable, but that she must comply with her orders. My niece, who is a teacher, says the same thing.

INDIGNANT PARENT.
New York, May 17, 1915.

## TRUST IN GERMAN WISDOM.

### It Will Probably Work Its Way to a Satisfactory Answer.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

Pending Germany's reply we take for granted suspension of the practices which provoked the note. And we do not await the reply with watch in hand. Indeed, if lapse of days shall not run to contempt we may hope that the nobler and the shrewder counsels are working in Germany to discredit a "blockade" so horridly efficient in killing noncombatants, so ineffectual in stopping trade.

Without now speculating on the details of Germany's reply I suggest what seems to me the primary question presented by our note. The "torpedoing and sinking of the Lusitania on May 7, 1915, by which over 100 American citizens lost their lives" is, says President Wilson, "a violation of American rights on the high seas." Germany will observe that these rights are not presented argumentatively; not even demonstrated. They are stated—and with a brevity which bespeaks our assurance of their impregnable standing in the law of nations. And Germany will not fail to perceive that American voyagers do not surrender their rights by sailing on a belligerent merchantman built with an eye to naval service, carrying contraband or reservists, warned of danger, &c. They enjoy that right which civilized States have not, hitherto, dreamed of denying to any noncombatant voyager in a belligerent merchantman—the right to be spared in case the destruction of the ship by the enemy is permissible.

Perhaps after the war the case of the Lusitania may suggest many formal alterations in the law of maritime war, but it is not for Germany to alter it now. Confronted at the threshold by a clear statement of our rights, how will Germany deal with them? Would she deny them? Then she must proclaim as her doctrine what the war zone operations implicitly suggest—"enemy ships, enemy passengers." When I say that Germany dare not restore piracy to the free list I weigh her conscience as well as her power. Confident that Germany will not squarely deny our rights, she will necessarily acknowledge them, and find some way of assuring us that they will be respected, for it is incredible that she will court our enmity because we stand up for our acknowledged rights.

CARMAN F. RANDOLPH.
New York, May 18, 1915.

### Spitters Aloft.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

In "C. C. P.'s" letter to THE TIMES on "Dangers in Expectoration" the whole story was not told and I desire to add a small but important chapter. I ride in (not on top of) a Riverside Drive motor bus every day and am compelled to close the window nearest to me in order to avoid the unpleasant experience which a combination of expectoration above me, the law of gravity and air draft might create. The men who spit, I use the short but more expressive term, from the top of a bus in motion should be restrained because they defile the passengers below as often as they do the street.

W. M.
New York, May 18, 1915.

### An Ashamed German.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

Referring to the torpedoing of the Lusitania by the Germans, I am ashamed that I was born on German soil, and any person of German nativity in this country that has a drop of red blood in his veins ought to feel the same. And if any American would presume to instruct the people in Berlin as to their course in foreign relations as Dr. Dernburg is doing in this country the police would escort him to the frontier in less than twenty-four hours.

AUGUST FEST.
Silverton, Col., May 13, 1915.

# THEATRES CANNOT EXCLUDE CRITICS

## Justice Hendrick Decides for The Times Critic in His Suit Against the Shuberts.

## CITES THE CIVIL RIGHTS LAW

### Giving All Persons the Full and Equal Privileges of Public Places of Amusement.

## ENTERS RESTRAINING ORDER

### But Suspends Its Operation Pending an Appeal, Which Is to be Taken at Once.

Supreme Court Justice Peter A. Hendrick, in Special Term, Part I., yesterday handed down a decision for the plaintiff in the case of Alexander Woollcott, dramatic critic of THE NEW YORK TIMES, against the Shubert Brothers, theatre owners and managers. Following the publication in THE TIMES of an unfavorable criticism of the play "Taking Chances," the Shuberts attempted to exclude Mr. Woollcott from their theatres, refusing to accept purchased tickets. Mr. Woollcott brought an action under the civil rights statute and Justice Nathan Bijur granted a temporary restraining order against the Shuberts, under the protection of which Mr. Woollcott saw and reviewed the play "Trilby." In the following week the case came before Justice Hendrick for argument on the question of making the temporary order permanent. Justice Hendrick at that time reserved decision, pending which he suspended the operation of the restraining order.

In his decision, announced yesterday, Justice Hendrick sustained the view of the law set forth by Mr. Woollcott's attorney, Alfred A. Cook of Leventritt, Cook & Nathan. He dwelt especially upon the amendment of the civil rights statute made by the Lgislature of this State since decisions were entered in the Metcalfe case and other cases. The civil rights statute in this State, as it now stands, provides that:

> All persons within the jurisdiction of this State shall be entitled to the full and equal accommodations, advantages, and privileges of any place of public accommodation, resort, or amusement, subject only to the conditions and limitations established by law and applicable alike to all persons. No person, being the owner, lessee, proprietor, manager, superintendent, agent, or employe of any such place, shall, directly or indirectly, refuse, withhold from, or deny to any person any of the accommodations, advantages or privileges thereof.

Justice Hendrick said that an order would be entered in form similar to the order made by Justice Bijur restraining the defendants. But as an appeal is to be taken immediately, the Justice also announced that he would grant a stay of all other proceedings in the case until the appeal is determined by the Appellate Division. The effect of this is to suspend the operation of Justice Hendrick's order pending appeal.

The decision in full follows:

### Justice Hendrick's Decision.

*SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY. SPECIAL TERM, PART I.*
*WOOLLCOTT*
*vs.*
*SHUBERT & ors.*

*HENDRICK, J:—*

Defendants are managers of certain theatres, and plaintiff is engaged as a dramatic critic by The New York Times. His attendance at defendants' theatres has been interrupted. Defendants have forbidden him the privilege of entrance, have refused to honor his tickets of admission, and have threatened to eject him by force, if he should enter. Defendants claim that dramatic performances, to which the public are invited, are on the same plane as private theatricals and that they have the same rights to select their auditors in the one case as in the other. Their view is clearly stated in the following extract from the brief filed in their behalf on this motion:

"The defendants claim that no person has any right to enter a theatre, unless it be with the consent of the manager or owner."

Carried into practice, that doctrine would justify any manager in refusing to admit to his theatre, and, even after admission, to eject or cause to be ejected any person or persons without cause or reason, except the will of the manager or owner of the theatre.

The particular question, involving the facts here disclosed, has never been decided in this State.

In the case of People ex rel, Burnham vs. Flynn, 189 N. Y. 180, Burnham, a theatrical manager, was convicted of the crime of conspiracy. The Appellate Division reversed an order dismissing a writ of habeas corpus, and the Court of Appeals concurred. The courts virtually decided that a statement made by Burnham to the members of a theatrical association, of which he was a member, to the effect that one Metcalfe had made libelous attacks upon some members of the association and holding religion up to ridicule, followed by the exclusion of Metcalfe from some of the theatres, did not constitute a criminal conspiracy. Whether a man who behaves himself can be arbitrarily excluded from theatres was not involved in the question decided.

In Collister vs. Hayman, 183 N. Y. 250, a speculator in theatre tickets sued to restrain a theatre manager from interfering with his business of selling tickets on the sidewalk. It was the policy of the manager, of which public notice was given and which was printed on the tickets, to recognize no tickets peddled on the sidewalk. This was held to be a reasonable regulation and did not involve the question of discriminating between patrons of theatres.

The case of Collister vs. Hayman, 71 A. D. 316, was a similar action in which a temporary injunction demanded by the ticket speculator was denied.

In Luxenberg vs. Keith & Proctor Amusement Company, 117 N. Y. Supp. 979, the nature of the action was described in the opinion as follows: "This action was brought to recover damages for breach of contract, and the only question presented for our determination is the measure of the damages to be awarded the plaintiff. The plaintiff purchased four tickets at the box office of the defendants' theatre." Those facts could not present the question now under consideration.

Burton vs. Scherpf, 1 Allen (Mass.) 133, was an action for assault and battery. In 1857, plaintiff, a colored man, purchased a ticket for a concert in Lowell, but before taking his seat he was ejected and the sum paid for admission was tendered back. The lower court held that an action lay for assault and battery. The Supreme Court held that the action should have been for breach of contract.

Purcell vs. Daly, 19 Abb. N. C. 301, decides that a limited theatre ticket is not transferable, and the assignee cannot sue the manager to recover back the price paid.

In Western Turf Association vs. Greenberg, 204 U. S. 359, it was decided that a State statute providing for equal rights to persons holding tickets to places of amusement is constitutional. The court held that the place of amusement was "so far affected with a public interest that the State may, in the interest of good order and fair dealing, require defendant to perform its engagement to the public and recognize its own tickets of admission in the hands of persons entitled to claim the benefits of the statute."

In Aaron vs. Ward, 203 N. Y. 351, it was decided that a person holding a ticket for a key to a bathhouse was entitled to substantial damages when refused the key and ejected from the premises.

These cases cited by the parties do not lead me to a conclusion under the doctrine of *stare decisis*, but there seems to be a general consensus of judicial opinion, manifested *arguendo*, in favor of the position taken by defendants. The argument is that theatres are strictly private concerns, conducted solely for private profit or private pleasure, and that managers not only may refuse admission under an arbitrary discrimination, but they may quietly eject any person after selling him a ticket of admission. Under this doctrine the victim of the manager's resentment may recover the money he has paid for the ticket and the disbursements made on the faith of the ticket, but he must suffer the humiliation and inconvenience without recourse.

If my conclusion hung on the state of the law as thus summarized, I should be inclined to refuse the relief sought by plaintiff. But after all those cases were decided the Legislature of this State amended a statute so that it read as follows:

Section 40. "Equal rights in places of public accommodations, resort, or amusement. All persons within the jurisdiction of this State shall be entitled to the full and equal accommodations, advantages, and privileges of any place of public accommodation, resort, or amusement, subject only to the conditions and limitations established by law and applicable alike to all persons. No person, being the owner, lessee, proprietor, manager, Superintendent, agent, or employe of any such place, shall directly or indirectly refuse, withhold from, or deny to any person any of the accommodations, advantages, or privileges thereof * * *."

Section 41. "Penalty for Violation. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of the foregoing section, or who shall aid or incite the violation of any of said provisions, shall for each and every violation thereof be liable to a penalty of not less than $100 nor more than $500, to be recovered by the person aggrieved thereby * * * and shall also for every such offense be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor * * *."

That statute seems to me to supplement those already existing which secure to our citizens equal rights and privileges. If it be objected that the statute purports to create a cause of action and is therefore void, because damages cannot be created by legislative fiat, the answer is twofold: The legislation comports with our public policy, State and national, and may rest upon the broad basis of the police power; secondly, the Legislature does not create a cause of action, but simply enlarges the remedy. The patron ejected has a cause of action for reimbursement at common law, and now he may recover an additional sum in the nature of liquidated damages. The person who wrongfully cuts down a tree is liable for actual damages; under the statutes he may have to pay double or treble that sum.

Defendants also justify under the facts. They claim that plaintiff wants to attend their theatres for the purpose of writing adverse criticisms and thus to cause them pecuniary loss. At the trial they may be able to procure a finding of fact to that effect, but for the purposes of this motion I am constrained to hold that plaintiff has not been convicted of a vengeful purpose. So far as the affidavits and exhibits show, his judgments have often been favorable; and when adverse, they have frequently been in accord with criticisms published in other papers.

There is some force in defendants' claim that the facts do not justify an appeal to equity. The simple fact that a plaintiff may be obliged to bring several actions is hardly sufficient to transfer his legal controversies from a court of law to one of equitable jurisdiction. Especially is this true in a case like this where the cause of action is *quasi* criminal in its nature and is founded in part on an exercise of the police power. But other considerations must be noted. There are several defendants, all united in interest to deny to plaintiff some of his civil rights. One action at law would determine nothing. Legal relief would be inadequate. It is defendants' purpose to assert their claim continuously. In the meantime, unless equity interferes, plaintiff is without remedy, and the court at the end of an action at law would be unable to compel reparation. On the whole, I am satisfied that the action falls within the equitable jurisdiction. An order will be entered in form similar to the order heretofore made restraining the defendants, pending the determination of the action or other order of the court, to be settled on notice.

As the attorneys for plaintiff have asked for a speedy determination of this motion to the end that the question may be ultimately and authoritatively determined by the appellate courts, and inasmuch as the question is not entirely free from doubt, I will grant a stay of all proceedings, except to review the order to be entered herein, until the determination of the appeal by the Appellate Division, upon condition that the appeal be taken within the statutory period.

(Signed) P. A. H., J. S. C.

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## PASSENGERS FOR EUROPE.

### Some of Those Sailing Today on Two Liners—The Arrivals.

Transatlantic liners sailing today and some of those booked to leave on them are:

ARABIC, (Southampton.)—Mrs J. B. Ackland, James Anderson, Miss H. A. Arthur, R. E. Barkley, E. L. Bennett, Ernest Bloomfield, Mrs. W. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Carter, H. S. Carter, H. G. Cook, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Dale, G. Ferguson, Mr. and Mrs. J. Fieldhouse, Mrs. F. L. Garner, B. Garrett, Mr. and Mrs. H. Gaskell, A. Gibson, E. S. Gray, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Hearn, Sydney Herbert, C. Hodgson, C. James, Mr. and Mrs. F. Lee, Miss J. C. Nelson, Miss M. Owen, Mrs. B. Payne, Mr. and Mrs. A. Proctor, H. Randall, Mrs. A. G. Sanderson, P. S A. Smith, Mrs. J. D. Thackeray, and Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Weston.

FREDERICK VIII., (Copenhagen.)—D. Allen, S. Appel, Miss Paula Cushman, Harold Cruse, Captain G. F. Gosling, Dr. T. C. Hall, Mrs. J. B. Hall, Mrs. T. A. Holm, Dr. William Hollinger, Mrs. Clara Joseph, Mrs. Emma Kerny, Mrs. E. Muller, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Patten, J. J. Roche, and Richard Wagner.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

TUSCANIA, (Liverpool.)—W. R. Allan, Edward Ballen, A. H. Binyon, A. S. Cheesebrough, S. A. Crippen, Mr. and Mrs. James Dunn, the Hon. Maurice Egerton, R. Gardiner, C. G. Hough, B. O. Jenkins, Mrs. C. Langmore, Miss M. T. Mackay, John Parsley, Mr. and Mrs. R. Perrin, W. T. Prentice, and W. F. Stewart.

MINNEHAHA, (London.)—Miss P. S. Clinton-Baddeley, Mrs. J. Donnelly, Mrs. Margaret Graham, Cecil M. Harnles, C. E. Matthews, Miss Daisey Polk, Mrs. M. L. Rickard, J. H. Tallman, Mrs. Laura Tibbinham, and James Wilks.

# CENTURY OPERA ASKS COURT FOR RECEIVER

### "Popular" English Company Owes $73,500 Rent, and $48,000 to Otto H. Kahn.

## THOUSANDS DUE SINGERS

### Lack of a "Diamond Horseshoe" and Famous Stars One Reason Given for Collapse Last Winter.

The Century Opera Company, the organization which gave opera in English here, and suspended its activities while on tour in Chicago last season, yesterday asked Supreme Court Justice Donnelly, through its controlling Directors, to appoint a receiver and dissolve the corporation.

This step comes as the end of what was regarded as the most dignified attempt so far made to habituate "popular" opera in this country. A large company was organized with influential backing, the City Club leading in the first stages of its existence. The start was made two years ago at the Century Opera House on Central Park West, which had its name changed from Century Theatre to fit the enterprise.

The first season produced problematical results, but they were good enough to encourage the backers to continue. Last year the organization was much strengthened artistically, and the interior of the opera house was remodeled to provide for nearly a thousand more seats. Public support was fair, but not enough to meet the expenses of the organization, and when it found no support in Chicago the company was disbanded, since which time it has been inactive.

A variety of reasons for the lack of success of the venture has been given, including the one that it is impossible to make opera performances go in this country unless there is a "diamond horseshoe," famous stars, and singing in foreign tongues. Some of those closely connected with the organization maintain, however, that its patronage exceeded that of any of the theatres this season and that, with certain modifications, the scheme is still entirely practicable.

Milton and Sargent Aborn, the managers, who broke with the Century Directors a few months ago and said they would start a permanent English Opera Company in New York next Fall, are said to be still in the same frame of mind and holding to the intention to open about Oct. 1 in a theatre not yet selected.

The application for a receiver is made by Edward Kellogg Baird, Andreas Dippel, Roland Holt, Alvin W. Krech, George McAneny, Henry R. Winthrop, Frank W. Vanderlip, Thomas L. Leeming, and Charles H. Strong.

In a statement to the court signed by them they say the property owned is not sufficient to pay all the just demands that have been made and which will continue to be made if the concern should go through another season.

There are thousands due in unpaid salaries of singers and officials of the company, according to the books submitted to the court. It is headed by a claim of $28,333 for salary owing to Milton and Sargent Aborn. Members of the company to whom money is owing are Orville Harrold, tenor, $6,000; Jaques Coini, stage director, $11,300; Lois Ewell, soprano, $6,416; Florence Macbeth, soprano, $1,185; Agide Jacchia, conductor, $3,800; Louis Kreidler, baritone, $2,375; Henry Weldon, bass, $3,286; Alfred Kaufman, bass, $2,375; Kathleen Howard, contralto, $2,460; Morgan Kingston, tenor, $2,085; Gustave Bergman, tenor, $5,785; Albertina Rasch, premiere danseuse, $1,535; Helen Stanley, soprano, $5,150, and Rufus Dewey, press representative, $6,600. Many other claims less than $1,000 are included.

It is supposed these claims for salary represent amounts which would have been forthcoming under contracts if the company had continued, for on the return from Chicago the management said that all artists had been paid in full for their services to date, and the artists did not deny it.

Forty-six subscribers have put in claims for rebates on season subscriptions for performances not given. A large item is for unpaid rent for the Century Opera House, owing to the New Theatre Company, the owners. From Sept. 1 to date the Century company owes $73,500 for rent.

Otto H. Kahn, who was at first the principal backer of the organization, but who retired several months ago and was followed by two or three of the most prominent Directors, has a claim of $48,000 against the company for money advanced. For furnishing translated texts of operas, Algernon St. John Brenon claims $500, and Pierre V. R. Key says $350 is due for press work.

The Metropolitan Opera Company has a claim of $657 for repairing costumes and providing scenery and effects. The cost of publishing librettos and programmes proved an expensive item, as is shown by a claim of $14,380 by the Operatic Programme and Libretto Company. This claim is disputed.

The only property listed by the company is the following: Claim in litigation, $1,654; Theatre Magazine Company, $214; cash on deposit in Equitable Trust Company, $13.87; cash in Gotham National Bank, $2.83; costumes, scenery, and account books. Against this there is a court attachment for $3,683.

The largest stockholders who have paid up their subscriptions in full are Otto H. Kahn, $30,000; Thomas W. Lamont, $2,500; William R. Proctor, $1,000; Clarence H. Mackay, $10,000; Isaac N. Seligman, $1,000; Mrs. Ralph Schwarzenbach, $1,000; William K. Vanderbilt, $15,000; Harry Payne Whitney, $10,000, and Paul M. Warburg, $5,000.

## GOLFERS AT HOT SPRINGS.

### The Duchess of Manchester and Duchess de Chaulnes Among Players

*Special to The New York Times.*

HOT SPRINGS, Va., May 18.—The Duchess of Manchester, the Duchess de Chaulnes, and Miss Marguerite Shonts, who arrived here yesterday from White Sulphur, played a foursome at golf today with Miss Isabella May of Washington. Another foursome was composed of Eben Jordan of Boston, Alfred and Robert Batcheller of Washington, and Dr. R. A. Black.

Among the New York guests at the Homestead who golfed today were George F. Crane, Mrs. Earl Dodge, Henry T. Sloane, Alexander Julian, Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Fisher, Mrs. P. P. Wertheim, and E. M. Morgan, Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Seligman of New York left Hot Springs this evening.

The Southeastern Freight Association will hold its convention at the Homestead May 24 to 27.

Colonel and Mrs. C. S. Wadsworth, H. R. Van Praag and Benedict Gruntal of New York rode today.

Arrivals at the Homestead were George W. Sawin of New York, S. L. Eichel of Richmond, John L. Atlee of Lancaster, R. J. Darnell and Miss Pauline Darnell of New York, P. W. Foote of Schenectady, N. Y.; Forrest W. Taylor of Worcester, Mass.; Miss Isabella May of Washington, C. S. Wadsworth of New York, M. O. L. Cauchois of New York, and H. W. MacConnell of New York.

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## TWO WASHINGTON WEDDINGS

### M. T. Johnston Weds Julia Goldsborough—Newcomer-Foster.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, May 18.—A wedding ceremony of interest to Washington and Maryland took place this afternoon at the home of Mrs. Edmund K. Goldsborough, 1,331 K Street, where her daughter, Miss Julia Goldsborough, and Matthew Tilghman Johnston of Easton, Md., were married amid beautiful floral appointments in the presence of a small family party and intimate friends. A reception to several hundred additional guests followed the ceremony.

The bride was escorted by her brother, Edmund K. Goldsborough, Jr., and preceded by three attendant maids—Miss Helena Robinson of Philadelphia, Miss Ruth Perkins of this city, and Miss Elizabeth Bateman of Easton, Md. The bridegroom was attended by his brother-in-law, M. T. Goldsborough of Baltimore. The Rev. Dr. S. D. McConnell, formerly of Easton, and a close friend of both families, officiated.

The bride's gown was a beautiful creation of fine French lace, with court train of satin, all in rich ivory tone, with tulle veil and coronet of orange blossoms. Her bridal bouquet was of lilies of the valley. The bridesmaids wore lace gowns on smart new lines, with the skirts made in deep flounces, and draped bodices with surplice neck and long sleeves. Miss Perkins and Miss Bateman had their gowns finished in deep swing girdles of pale dull pink, which were matched by their very chic hats of georgette crêpe, trimmed in pink roses. Pink roses also formed their bouquets. Miss Robinson, as maid of honor, had her gown of pale yellow taffeta with girdle of yellow. She wore a white hat trimmed in yellow roses, and carried white flowers.

Mrs. Goldsborough, the bride's mother, wore a handsome gown of black lace over black satin, with a girdle of jet and rich bodice garniture of rose point.

Young Mrs. Johnston is a native Washingtonian, born in the spacious old mansion built by her maternal grandfather, in which her début and marriage both took place. She has only recently returned from a residence in England, where her two married sisters are now living.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnston left late in the afternoon for a short honeymoon trip before going to their home on the Eastern Shore.

A wedding of much interest to army circles took place at All Souls' Church at 11 o'clock this morning, when Mrs. Lily Armour Foster of this city, widow of Major Arthur B. Foster, U. S. A., became the bride of Colonel Henry Clay Newcomer, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., now on duty in this city. Only a small company witnessed the ceremony, at which the pastor of the church, the Rev. U. S. G. Pierce, officiated. There were no attendants. Colonel and Mrs. Newcomer left for several weeks' travel immediately after the ceremony, and on their return to town will live at the Mendota.

## WHITMAN TO VISIT NEWPORT.

### Governor Will Spend His Vacation with His Family on Price's Neck.

*Special to The New York Times.*

NEWPORT, R. I., May 18.—Governor Charles S. Whitman of New York will join his family here at intervals during the Summer and pass his vacation at his residence on Price's Neck, where Mrs. Whitman will arrive in June.

Mrs. George D. Widener of Philadelphia, who is expected at her new residence next month, has called the estate Miramai.

Mr. and Mrs. Tompkins McIlvaine of New York will be guests of Mrs. Edward Potter for the Summer.

Maxmilian and Rudolph L. Agassiz of Cambridge were here today inspecting improvements to the Agassiz estate rented for the Summer to Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt of New York.

Mrs. William Grosvenor of Providence has arrived at Roslyn.

Commodore and Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James are at Beacon Hill House for the Summer.

Miss Kate Birckhead of Boston has arrived at the Mason residence, where the Misses Ellen F. Mason and Ida M. Mason of Boston will arrive next week.

Mrs. F. T. Jeffrey of Boston has arrived for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. William DeForest Manice of New York will spend the Summer with Mr. and Mrs. E. Hayward Ferry at Edgehill.

Miss Janet Fish will be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish this Summer.

Mrs. Fordham Morris of New York will be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. Horace Gallatin throughout the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Austin L. Sands of New Hamburg, N. Y., will spend the Summer with Mrs. Frederick P. Sands.

Raphael Pumpelly will spend the Summer at Dublin, N. H., his residence having been rented to the Spanish Ambassador.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Winsor Weld of Boston will spend the Summer at Chestnut Hill and in the West, visiting the exposition at San Francisco.

Mrs. James B. Haggin will be absent from Newport until August, when she returns from California to occupy Villa Rosa.

Bishop James Henry Darlington and Mrs. Darlington of Harrisburg, Penn., are planning to visit the Panama Exposition at San Francisco before opening their Newport residence.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar M. Phelps, formerly of New Rochelle, N. Y., have taken possession of their future home, Slate Hill Farm in Middletown, where they will live throughout the year.

Mr. and Mrs. Huntington Wilson of Washington, are expected at their new Summer home this week.

## SOCIETY IN BERKSHIRES.

### Mr. and Mrs. Chapin and W. A. Slater, Sr., Among Arrivals.

*Special to The New York Times.*

LENOX, May 18.—Dr. Allan McLane Hamilton, who has been passing a few weeks at his country place in North Egremont, has returned to New York. Dr. Hamilton's health is improved.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick G. Crane have recalled invitations for a reception at Model Farm, Dalton, because of the illness of Mrs. Frank K. Paddock, Mrs. Crane's mother.

Mr. and Mrs. George Baty Blake are leaving Pine Needles tomorrow for Wellesley, where they will pass the next six weeks with Mr. Blake's mother, Mrs. Arthur Hunnewell.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Chapin arrived today at Merrywood for the season.

Dr. Leigh Hunt, who has been at his country place in Williamsville, has gone to New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Laurence B. Stoddard will arrive in Stockbridge on Thursday to pass the Summer at the Luling villa.

William A. Slater, Sr., of Washington has opened Home Farm in the absence of Mr. and Mrs. William A. Slater, Jr., who are at the American Hospital in Paris.

Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton F. Webster, who had been at Curtis Hotel, returned to Newport.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Lord, Jr., of Orange, N. J., and Mrs. Frank E. Sweetser of Boston arrived at Curtis Hotel.

Miss Dorothy Hyde Godfrey, Miss Claire Herrick, Mrs. W. Gilman Thompson, and Dr. and Mrs. E. A. Goodrich arrived at Red Lion Inn, Stockbridge.

Mrs. F. Norton Goddard of New York has leased a cottage in Stockbridge.

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# *THE PRESIDENT DEFINES HIS PROHIBITION VIEWS*

### *Believes in Local Option, but Won't Absolutely Condemn the State-wide Plan.*

LOUISVILLE, May 18.—A letter from President Wilson was made public here today, reaffirming his position on the liquor question and clarifying two previous letters on the same subject, known as the Shannon and Grogan letters; they were written when Mr. Wilson was Governor of New Jersey. In the Shannon letter he favored local option as a means of settling liquor issues. If they were injected into State or national politics, he said, they brought disruption and rendered constructive legislation impossible. The Grogan letter has been construed in Kentucky as meaning that the writer favored State-wide prohibition.

In view of the widely divergent interpretations placed upon the two letters, W. B. Haldeman, editor of The Louisville Times, wrote the President reciting that:

"State-wide prohibition has been made an issue by two of the candidates for the Democratic Gubernatorial nomination in Kentucky, and in that connection the so-called Grogan letter is being used to imply that you approve of this principle in certain circumstances which are declared to fit the present Kentucky political situation. On the other hand, the so-called Shannon letter is being used in an effort to prove that you stand for local self-Government as a principle for Democrats to observe.

"If you feel that the situation warrants," Mr. Haldeman's letter said in conclusion, "I should be pleased to have a statement of present date from you as to your general attitude toward the questions presented by these letters. Such a statement would do much to clarify our local situation and do much to emphasize what you obviously intended by the Shannon letter."

"I have your letter of May 5," the President's letter made public today says, "and must apologize for not having replied to it sooner. I am sure that you will understand the pressure of circumstances I have been under.

"The reply to your letter is very simple. My so-called Shannon letter precisely defines my position with regard to the liquor issue, not only as it was when I wrote the letter, but as it is now, and the letter to Mr. Grogan is, or was, at any rate, intended to be entirely consistent with it. What I intended to say to Mr. Grogan, and think that I said with sufficient clearness, was that, while the position I had taken in the Shannon letter expressed my fixed convictions in the matter, I was not self-confident or self-opinionated enough to say what the proper course of action was either in Texas or in any other State where I was not personally in touch with the condition obtaining. I felt that it would be arrogant on my part to state that there were in my opinion no circumstances which justified an agitation for a State-wide prohibition.

"I am sure that you yourself felt that there was no inconsistency between the two letters, and I am sincerely obliged to you for having afforded me the opportunity to make this very explicit."

## MEDICAL CONVENTIONS OPEN.

### Many New York Physicians at White Sulphur Springs.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va., May 18.—The last of the physicians attending the two conventions now being held at White Sulphur arrived at the Greenbrier this morning and the colony has been increased by more than 100 doctors from all over the country. This morning both held their first meeting in different parts of the Old White.

Among the New York physicians to arrive this morning for the meetings were Drs. Alfred T. Osgood, James Pederson, George Warren, E. L. Kipp, Charles H. Chetwood, J. Bayard Clark, and H. A. Morton.

Other arrivals at the Greenbrier this morning included Mrs. Frank Tilford, Miss Tilford, Mrs. Robert E. Cushman, and Miss Aileen Cushman of New York; Mme. R. E. Frolick of Lakewood, N. J.; Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Mitchell and Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Fowler of Washington, Mrs. Maud Whiting of Baltimore, and the Rev. Dr. Kidner of Chicago.

### Stahl-Lent Wedding on June 1.

Miss Harriet Lent, daughter of Mrs. Sara DeWitt Lent, and David Vinton Stahl, son of Naval Constructor and Mrs. Albert William Stahl, will be married on Tuesday, June 1, in St. Bartholomew's chapel. There will be two flower girls, Jane Katherine Jowett and Katherine Lewis. The maid of honor will be Miss Jessie Boyd and the bridesmaids, Miss Frances Allison and Miss Evelyn Ryan. Meade Stone will be the best man, and the ushers will be Norton Leo, Ralph Matthiessen, Ralph Judson, and George Tall.

### Ryan-Taylor Wedding Plans.

Miss Jessie M. Taylor of 539 West 112th Street, daughter of the late Mrs. Margaret Taylor, will be married to Charles David Ryan on Wednesday, June 9, at 4 o'clock, in the Broadway Presbyterian Church, the Rev. Dr. Walter Buchanan officiating. Miss Bertha Taylor, the bride's sister, will be maid of honor and there will be two bridesmaids, Miss Clarina Cushman and Miss Vera Cushman. The three-year-old niece of the bride, Evelyn Cushman, will act as flower girl. Earl Ryan will be his brother's best man and the ushers selected are Horace S. Gould, Herman E. Willer, Frederick K. Nixon, and William M. T. Spence.

### Thomas Logan Jones.

Thomas Logan Jones, a retired wholesale paper dealer, died yesterday at his home, 80 St. James Place, in his eightieth year. Mr. Jones was born in Philadelphia and had been a resident of Brooklyn since 1866. When 18 years of age he was licensed to preach and for several years was in the ministry. On coming to New York, Mr. Jones entered the firm of Harrison Brothers & Co., paper dealers at 47 John Street, where he remained for twelve years and then, with Robert W. Skinner as his partner, he formed the firm of Jones & Skinner, at 131 William Street and at 89 John Street. This partnership continued up to 1910, when Mr. Skinner died and Mr. Jones's health led him to retire. Mr. Jones joined the old Carlton Avenue Methodist Church, now known as the Simpson M. E. Church, forty years ago and at the time of his death was the President of the Board of Trustees. He was also for twenty-eight years Treasurer of the church, and for ten years its Sunday School Superintendent. He had been the President of the Methodist Association Union. Mr. Jones is survived by a son, Jay S. Jones, a lawyer.

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## ARGENTINA FINDS A COMET.

### La Plata Astronomer Cables the Discovery to Harvard.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 18.—The discovery of a comet visible in a small telescope was announced in a cablegram received at the Harvard Observatory today from Dr. Felix Aguilar, of La Plata, Argentina.

Dr. Aguilar said the comet was found by Delavan. Its position at 4 A. M., May 17, was right ascension 33 minutes, 1 second; declination minus 2 degrees, 5 minutes, 31 seconds.

### Laurette Taylor's New Management

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 18.—Laurette Taylor announced today that she had concluded by cable arrangements to appear on the conclusion of her London engagement under the management of Klaw & Erlanger and George Tyler.

### Obituary Notes.

JOHN O'NEIL, editor of The New Britain Herald and correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES for many years, died at his home in New Britain, Conn., yesterday from shock. He was 50 years old, and had been a member of The Herald for twenty-five years.

WILLIAM S. HARRIS, a retired farmer, and one of Bergen County's oldest citizens, died at his home in Bergen Street, Hackensack, N. J., yesterday. He was in his ninety-first year.

Miss CAROLINE MORRIS IMBRIE, who managed a private school at her home, 73 West Thirty-fourth Street, Bayonne, N. J., for many years, died there yesterday. She is survived by two brothers and a sister.

Captain JAMES H. MULLIGAN, formerly of the United States Life-Saving Service, died on Monday at Vera Cruz, Cal., according to information received at his home in Long Branch, N. J. He was born in this city, and was 83 years old. Captain Mulligan retired ten years ago, after twenty-five years in the service. He was keeper at Long Branch when the St. Paul went ashore in 1898, and in 1901 assisted in saving the crew of the Flotbeck.

Captain EDWARD TUBBY, for many years in the employ of the Murray Towing Company, is dead at his home, 51 South Tenth Street, Brooklyn, from heart disease. Captain Tubby was 45 years of age and was a steward of the South Second Street M. E. Church and formerly a teacher in its Sunday School. He left a widow, a son and three daughters.

Mrs. ANNIE ANDERSON, a native of Glasgow, Scotland, and widow of Alexander Anderson, died on Monday at her residence, 67 Penn Street, Brooklyn, aged 73 years. For the last twenty years Mrs. Anderson had devoted herself to the care of the children at the Home of the Industrial School Association and was an active member of the South Second Street M. E. Church.

JOSEPH WHITTMANN, a resident of Brooklyn for the last seventy years and a member of Abel Smith-First Long Island Post No. 435, G. A. R., and Washington Council No. 132, Knights of Columbus, died at his residence, 212 Montrose Avenue, on Monday. He was 76 years of age and left three daughters and a son.

HAGOP S. NARGIZIAN, for twenty-seven years in business on Flatbush Avenue as an importer of Oriental rugs and carpets, died of pneumonia on Monday at his residence, 283 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn. He was a native of Armenia and left his widow and four sons.

CARL LEIBERMAN, 82 years old, retired, died on Monday at the home of his son, in Lefferts Avenue, Richmond Hill, L. I. He had been a resident of Brooklyn for many years.

Mrs. JANE HASLOECHER, widow of John Hasloecher, a produce merchant of Manhattan, is dead at her residence, 1,251 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 66 years. She is survived by three daughters.

Mrs. LOUISE VAN NOSTRAND, 77 years old, widow of Charles H. Van Nostrand, died on Monday at her home in Jamaica, L. I., from a paralytic stroke.

EMIL H. HOEDER, National Past Senior Vice Commander of the United States Spanish War Veterans, died yesterday at his home in St. Louis, Mo. At the last convention of the national organization he was the unsuccessful candidate for Cammander in Chief.

JEFFERSON HOGAN, President and a Director of T. Hogan & Sons, Inc., with offices at 108 Produce Exchange, died yesterday at his home in Rye, N. Y., in his fifty-third year. He was also a Director of the Ocean Transport Company and the Occidental Dock Company, and was a member of the New York Yacht Club and the Automobile Club of America.

Miss JEMIMA SCUYLER, great-great-granddaughter of General Philip Schuyler and a descendant of Peter Schuyler, died on Sunday at her home, 390 East 195th Street, the Bronx. She was a daughter of the late Captain John Schuyler of Schuylerville, N.Y., and was 69 years old.

AUGUST MAHLER, an employe of Daly's Billiard Academy for more than forty years, died on Sunday night. He was known as "Gus," and his employer said of him: "He was the most faithful man I ever knew."

PETER MACKIN, an authority on cigar manufacturing, who had often testified for the Government at revenue investigations, died on Monday at his home, 62 Park Place, Brooklyn, in his seventy-third year. He had been engaged in the making of Havana cigars since his thirteenth birthday, and had offices at 156 Front Street. Four sons and two daughters survive him.

GUSTAVE GOSLAR, manager for the city of the R. and G. Corset Company, with offices at 880 Broadway, died on Monday at his home, 148 West Eighty-eighth Street. He was 61 years old and was born in Germany. Mr. Goslar had lived here for twenty-five years, coming to New York from Philadelphia, where he had been in the corset business. He was a member of the I. O. F. S. of I. and the Masons.

FREDERICK MOSS, President of the firm of F. Moss & Co., yarn merchants, at 1,133 Broadway, died on Monday at his home, 206 Valley Road, Montclair, N. J., in his fifty-second year. He was a native of England and had lived in this city for thirty years before moving to Montclair four years ago. His widow and a son survive him.

LOUIS AUGUST JONAS, a member of the firm of Jonas & Naumburg, manufacturers of hatters' furs, died yesterday at his home, 2 West Eighty-ninth Street, in his fifty-sixth year. His firm was a pioneer in the business, with factories and business connections all over Europe, and with headquarters at Hamme, Belgium. Mr. Jonas was a member of the Harmonie and North Shore Country Clubs, and is survived by his widow and two sons.

***Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.***

## Born

GROSSMANN.—May 16, 492 East 141st St., to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Grossmann, (nee Ida Frank,) a daughter.

MERGENTHEIM.—To Mr. and Mrs. Charles Mergentheim, of 229 West 78th St., a daughter.

SMITH.—May 16, Long Island City, to Mr. and Mrs. Le Roy Smith, a son.

## Engaged

HICKS—DUCK.—Elizabeth Duck to Dr. Leroy Hicks.

SELIGMAN—WOLF.—Julia Wolf to Benjamin Seligman.

## Married

**Long Island.**

JEFFREY—HORAL.—Huntington, May 17, Rose G. Horal to Edgar T. Jeffrey.

## Died

ABBOTT.—On Tuesday, May 18, 1915, at his residence, 150 West 105th St., Robert Abbott, husband of Eliza Nightingale, in his 78th year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

ALLAN.—Nellie, widow of the late William G. Allen and daughter of Clement D. and Catharine Ellen Hancox, aged 63. Funeral private.

BADEAU.—Marie Elizabeth Badeau, (nee Niles de Milhau,) widow of the late General Adam Badeau, at her residence, No. 39 Claremont Av., New York City, after a short illness, on Monday, the 17th day of May. Funeral services at 10 A. M. on Thursday, May 20, at the Corpus Christi Church, No. 535 West 121st St. Interment at Greenwood. Washington papers please copy.

BOYCE.—On May 18, at her home in Willoughby, Ohio, Julia French Boyce, in her 78th year.

BRIGGS.—At San Antonio, Texas, Tuesday, May 18, James Harvey Briggs, in his 64th year. Funeral services at San Antonio, Texas. Boston and Nantucket papers please copy.

BROWN.—On Friday, May 14, at Sandwich, on Cape Cod, Lovira Chapin, widow of the late Thomas G. Brown, in her 85th year. Services were held at Sandwich, May 17.

BURROWS.—Harris B., at East Orange, N. J., on May 16, after a brief illness, husband of Eva Burrows, aged 60 years. Funeral services and interment at Cleveland, Ohio.

COHN.—On Tuesday, May 18, Dr. Sigismund Cohn, beloved husband of Frances Cohn, father of Florence. Funeral at his late residence, 16 East 96th St., Thursday, May 20, 10 A. M.

FRAZEE.—At his residence, 43 Upper Mountain Av., Montclair, N. J., Sunday, May 16, 1915, Townsend Frazee, in his 26th year. Funeral services will be held from his home on Wednesday, May 19, on arrival train leaving Hoboken 12:51. Carriages in waiting.

## Died

GROSSKOPF.—Elizabeth, beloved wife of William Grosskopf, on May 18, in her 77th year. Funeral service Friday evening at 8 o'clock, at her late residence, 1,558 Pacific St., Brooklyn. Interment private in Greenwood Cemetery.

HEINS.—On Tuesday, May 18, 1915, Nicolaus Heins, beloved husband of Elizabeth Heins, (nee Zurmuhlen,) in his 70th year. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, 372 West 127th St., Thursday evening, May 20, at 8 o'clock.

HOGAN.—Suddenly, on May 16, 1915, at Rye, N. Y., Jefferson Hogan, beloved husband of Mary Parsons Hogan, in his 52d year. Services at the Brick Presbyterian Church, 5th Av. and 37th St., Wednesday morning, May 19, at 10 o'clock. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

HOXIE.—William E., aged 83 years, suddenly, May 16, at his late residence, 1,317 Dean St. Funeral services at the Tompkins Av. Congregational Church parish house, McDonough St., near Tompkins Av., Wednesday, at 4 P. M.

HOXIE.—Kane Lodge, No. 454, F. and A. M. Brethren: You are hereby requested to attend an EMERGENT COMMUNICATION of the lodge to be held at the Parish house of the Tompkins Avenue Congregational Church, McDonough St., near Tompkins Av., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, May 19, 1915, at 4 o'clock, for the purpose of holding MASONIC SERVICE over the remains of our late brother, WILLIAM E. HOXIE.
W. CURTIS OTTERSON, Master.
HENRY W. PENOYAR, Secretary.

IMBRIE.—At her late residence, 73 West 34th St., Bayonne, N. J., Tuesday, May 18, 1915, Caroline Morris Imbrie, in her 58th year. Funeral services will be held at her home, at 11 o'clock, on Friday, May 21. Carriages in waiting at East 33d St. station on arrival of 10:30 train from New York.

JONAS.—On Tuesday, May 18, at his residence, 2 West 89th St., Louis August Jonas, beloved husband of Louise Jonas. Funeral at the convenience of the family.

KATZ.—Jacob, beloved husband of Caroline, father of Mark J., Herman J., Maurice J., Rea Meyer, Henriette Hofeld, and Jeanette Katz, passed away suddenly at 12:10 A. M. May 18. Funeral from his late residence, 160 East 72d St., at 1 P. M. sharp, on Thursday, May 20. Relatives, friends, and members of Navigator Lodge, No. 232, F. and A. M.; Franklin Lodge, No. 447, F. and A. M.; Mozart Lodge, No. 38, K. of P.; Rogower Society, B. S., and Justice Benevolent Association are invited to attend. Omit flowers.

KENNEDY.—At Kingston, N. Y., May 17, 1915, Eliza B. Gilbert, wife of the late Dr. David Kennedy. Funeral from the residence, 10 East Chestnut St., on Thursday at 4 P. M.

KETCHAM.—Suddenly at Tupper Lake, N. Y., May 17, 1915, Frank Vermilyea Ketcham, son of Mary A. and the late George E. Ketcham of Yonkers, N. Y. Funeral at his late residence, 148 North Broadway, Yonkers, on Thursday morning, May 20, at 11:30. Conveyances will meet the 10:45 train from Grand Central Terminal and train arriving at Yonkers at 11:19 from the North.

KOCH.—On May 18, Emilie Koch, (nee Knapp,) wife of the late Herman Koch, in her 51st year. Funeral services Wednesday evening, 8 o'clock, at her late residence, 1,167 Washington Av., Bronx. Funeral Thursday, May 20, 1 P. M. Interment Lutheran.

LANAHAN.—At East Orange, N. J., on Monday, May 17, 1915, Genevieve Turner Lanahan, beloved wife of Henry Lanahan. Funeral services will be held at her home, 9 Essex St., Wednesday, May 19, at 3:30 P. M.

LEHMAN.—May 18, Marie Lea Lehman, (nee Ballacey,) beloved wife of Charles Lehman. Funeral Thursday from McLarney's Funeral Parlors, Lexington Av. and 65th St. Requiem mass at St. Vincent Ferrer's Church, Lexington Av. and 66th St., at 10 A. M. New Orleans and Morgan City, La., papers please copy.

LEIBMANN.—On Tuesday, May 17, Carl Leibmann, aged 81, at the home of his son, Charles A. Leibmann, 724 Lefferts Av., Richmond Hill, L. I. Funeral services at St. Benedict-Joseph's Church at 10 o'clock A. M. Thursday, May 20. Interment at Calvary Cemetery.

McLAUGHLIN.—Suddenly, May 17, George McLaughlin, beloved husband of Frances A. Smith. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 8,782 Bay 24th St., Bath Beach, Brooklyn, N. Y., Wednesday, May 19, 8 P. M. Interment at Portland, Conn.

McPHERSON.—On Monday, May 17, 1915, Anna Wood, widow of the late Daniel McPherson. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 220 East Dudley Av., Westfield, N. J., on Wednesday afternoon, May 19, 1915, at 4 o'clock. Interment at convenience of the family.

MAHLER.—On May 16, 1915, August Mahler, manager of Daly's Billiard Parlor. Funeral services on Wednesday at 1 o'clock, at the parlors of J. Winterbottom Son Company, 75 West 47th St.

MINTURN.—In London, England, on Tuesday, Feb. 9, 1915, Hugh Minturn, youngest son of the late Robert Bowne Minturn, in the 33d year of his age. Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Holy Communion, corner of 6th Av. and 20th St., on Friday morning, May 21, at 10:30 o'clock. Interment private. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent.

MORAL.—On Tuesday, May 18, Hannah, widow of Meyer Moral and beloved mother of Harriet and Estelle M. Altmayer. Notice of funeral hereafter.

NEAFIE.—On Tuesday, May 18, 1915, Sarah Elizabeth Acker, widow of Stephen Personett Neafie, in her 83d year. Funeral services at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Clark Bogert, 70 West 93d St., Thursday at 2 P. M.

NICHOLS.—New York, May 18, 1915.
Elizabeth Brinckerhoff Nichols, May 17, 1915, in the 57th year of her age, at San Francisco, Cal., wife of Colonel William A. Nichols, United States Army, daughter of the late General Morris S. Miller. Interment Elmwood Cemetery, Detroit. Notice of date hereafter.

NORRIS.—At Montclair, N. J., on Tuesday, May 18, 1915, Albert Francis, husband of Julie Coffin Norris. Funeral service at his late home, 77 Elm St., Montclair, on Friday, May 21, at 10:30 A. M. Interment private.

ODELL.—At Hastings-on-the-Hudson, N. Y., May 17, 1915, Zelma Bonnett, daughter of Lauretta and the late Dyckman Odell. Funeral services will be held at the Old Dutch Church, at Sleepy Hollow, on Wednesday, the 19th inst., at 2:30 P. M.

POTTER.—At his home, in Lancaster, Mass., suddenly, May 17, Murray Anthony Potter, aged 44 years.

RHOADES.—On Tuesday, May 18, 1915, at Sharon, Conn., Lyman, eldest son of Carol Nye and Lyman Rhoades, in the 6th year of his age.

RICHTER.—On May 17, at her residence, 472 Central Park West, Amelia, widow of Morris Richter, in her 80th year. Funeral services Thursday, May 20, at 1:30 P. M.

SILBER.—May 17, 1915, Charles Edgar Silber, husband of Adelaide Hauptner Silber. Burial private at Woodlawn.

SMITH.—At Smithtown, L. I., May 18, Anna Brower, wife of Theron L. Smith and daughter of the late Benjamin B. and Mary D. Blydenburgh. Notice of funeral hereafter.

SPERZEL.—On Tuesday, May 18, after a lingering illness, Joseph Sperzel, beloved brother of Josephine Zickler, Henry Sperzel, and Anthony Sperzel, in his 35th year. Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral services on Friday, 8:30 A. M., from his late home, 2,396 Catalpa Av., Ridgewood, Brooklyn; from there to St. Matthias's Church, where a requiem mall will be celebrated for the repose of his soul. Interment St. John's Cemetery.

STIMSON.—On Tuesday, May 18, 1915, Rachel, wife of Harry P. Stimson, proprietor of Hotel Cumberland, Broadway at 54th St. Funeral services will be held from Hotel Cumberland this afternoon (Wednesday) at 4 P. M. Interment Forest Hills Cemetery, Boston, Mass. Boston and Brooklyn papers please copy.

VAN BUREN.—On May 16, Sarah B., aged 86. Chapel Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Co., 8th Av., 19th St.

VAN WYCK.—On Tuesday, May 18, 1915, Eliza Van Wyck, widow of Francis Van Wyck, in her 60th year. Funeral at the home of her daughter, Mrs. E. Gordon, Glen Cove, L. I., on Thursday, May 20, 1915, at 10:30 A. M. Interment Cypress Hills. Carriages will meet train arriving at Glen Cove station at 10:07 A. M.

WHEELAN.—On Tuesday, May 18, Mary A. Wheelan. Services at her late residence, 951 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, on Thursday evening, May 20, 8 o'clock.

BADEAU.—Mary E., 39 Claremont Av., Jersey City, May 17. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

COLLINS.—Patrick, May 16. Funeral 130 Greenwich Av., today, 10 A. M.

DALY.—Patrick, 354 East 169th St., May 17. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

ERNST.—Constantine, 532 Wales Av., Bronx, May 17, aged 61. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

GALLAGHER.—Charles, St. Vincent's Hospital, May 17.

HOPPER.—Loretto E., 212 West 84th St., May 15.

JONAS.—Louis A., 2 West 89th St., May 18.

KLEINFELDER.—Edward A., 457 East 185th St., May 17. Funeral today, 9:15 A. M.

LUETZENKIRCHEN.—Elizabeth, 338 1st Av., May 17, aged 41.

MAHLER.—August G., May 16. Funeral 75 West 47th St., today, 1 P. M.

MILLER.—John, 440 West 57th St., May 17. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

MITCHELL.—Charles, 337 West 24th St., May 17. Funeral today.

NAGELSCHMIDT.—Joseph, 159 East 3d St., May 17. Funeral tomorrow.

NASH.—Robert J., 208 West 108d St., May 17. Funeral service today.

O'CONNELL.—Agnes, 817 Park Av., May 17. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

O'NEILL.—Catherine, 170 East 74th St., May 16. Funeral today, 8:45 A. M.

POYNTON.—Mary A., 365 East 204th St., May 17, aged 72. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

QUIGG.—James A., 514 West 160th St., May 17.

QUINN.—Ellen, 424 Park Av., May 17. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

## Died

REID.—William, May 17. Funeral 75 West 47th St., tomorrow, 9:15 A. M.

SCHOTT.—Marguerite, 1,757 Topping Av., Bronx, May 16. Funeral service today.

SCHUYLER.—Jemima, 390 East 195th St., May 16.

SHEEHAN.—William, 1,631 2d Av., May 16. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

SIEMER.—Mary, May 17. Funeral 223 8th Av., today, 1:30 P. M.

STECKHARDT.—William, 420 East 76th St., May 16. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

STEEN.—Meta, 163 East 99th St., May 16. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SULLIVAN.—Mildred E., 64 East 93d St., May 17, aged 11.

TIBBO.—Edward, Skin and Cancer Hospital, May 16, aged 64.

WALL.—Anna, 402 East 24th St., May 17. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

WALSH.—Annie, 222 East 45th St., May 17. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

WEBBER.—Arthur C., 922 Cauldwell Av., Bronx, May 17, aged 23. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

WINES.—Augusta, 155 East 116th St., May 17. Funeral service today.

WOLF.—Emil, 254 10th Av., May 16. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

**Brooklyn.**

BRADY.—James, 110 Bedford Av., May 16. Funeral today.

CASEY.—Catherine, 504 3d St., May 17.

CHRISTENSEN.—Lewis, 1,264 57th St., May 18. Funeral May 21.

DALY.—Marie F., 305 Prospect Place, May 17. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

DOWD.—James, 413 Van Brunt St., May 17. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

ELSTROTH.—Anna, 53 Weirfield St., May 17, aged 29. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

GALLEGO.—Franklin L., 1,135 Fulton St., May 16, aged 23.

GIBSON.—Sarah, 202 Willoughby Av., May 18. Funeral notice later.

HUNGERFORD.—Emiline A., 37 Sterling St., May 16.

JONES.—Thomas L., 80 St. James Place, May 18, aged 80.

KELLY.—Margaret, 524 Coney Island Av., May 17, aged 72. Funeral today.

LEIBERMANN.—Carl, 724 Lefferts Av., May 17, aged 82. Funeral tomorrow.

LINSKY.—William, 535 Throop Av., May 17, aged 45.

MARGRIE.—Frederick G., 756 Madison St., May 16.

MONTGOMERY.—Elizabeth L., 580 East 28th St., May 16.

MURPHY.—Della, 35 Bergen St., May 17. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

NAPIER.—James C., 108 Floyd St., May 17, aged 51.

NARGIZIAN.—Hagop S., 283 Flatbush Av., May 18. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

NEUMANN.—August W., 2,309 Putnam Av., May 17. Funeral notice later.

NEUMANN.—Emma, 202 5th Av., May 17. Funeral service today.

SCHULTZ.—Carrie, 192 Jay St., May 17. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SMITH.—Beattie, 1,893 Pacific St., May 18, aged 38. Funeral service today.

SMITH.—Frank E., 611 Wythe Av., May 17. Funeral service today.

SWEENEY.—Margaret V., 299 President St., May 17. Funeral tomorrow.

TUBBY.—Edward, 51 South 10th St., May 16, aged 45. Funeral today.

WHEELAN.—Mary A., 951 Prospect Place, May 18. Funeral service tomorrow.

WITTMANN.—Joseph, 212 Montrose Av., May 17, aged 76.

WOHRDEN.—William T., 1,011 74th St., May 17. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

**Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.**

ANDRE.—Frederick, 60 Monroe St., Hoboken, May 15, aged 75.

ATKINSON.—Henrietta L., 807 Summit Av., Jersey City, May 16, aged 73.

BEISLER.—Katherine, Newark, May 17, aged 52.

BOWKLEY.—John J., Newark, May 16, aged 35.

CARLEY.—Mary, 174 Hopkins Av., Jersey City, May 17, aged 12. Funeral today, 8 A. M.

CARROLL.—Edward, 117 Harrison St., Hoboken, May 17. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

COLSON.—Bertha, 155 Congress St., Jersey City, May 16, aged 50.

CORIELL.—Thomas J., 15 Wales Av., Jersey City, May 15, aged 42. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

CURRAN.—Thomas J., 15 Magnolia Av., Jersey City, May 15.

DAVIDEIT.—Charles, 477 North 6th St., Newark, May 17, aged 68.

DOERFLEIN.—Louisa, 112 Gotthart St., Newark, May 16, aged 50. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

EDWARDS.—Martha F., Newark, May 17, aged 78.

FOWLER.—Lewis D., Newark, May 17, aged 54. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

GISCH.—George R., 412 Belleville Av., Newark, May 15, aged 65. Funeral today.

GUINAN.—Joseph, 327 Baldwin Av., Jersey City, May 15.

HACKSTON.—John P., 161 Astor St., Newark, May 17, aged 54.

HASEL.—Anna, 30 North 5th St., Newark, May 17. Funeral notice later.

HASSENFORTHER.—Charles, 11 Lillie St., Newark, May 16, aged 33. Funeral today.

HETTINGER.—Frederick, Newark, May 17, aged 1.

HINES.—Anna M., 205 6th St., Hoboken, May 16, aged 59. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HOFFMAN.—Grace S., 125 Broadway, Jersey City, May 15, aged 25.

HOCHSTETTER.—Pauline, 154 South 10th St., Newark, May 16, aged 72. Funeral today.

HOYT.—Robert S., 340 13th Av., Newark, May 17, aged 49.

JONASSON.—Alfred, 10 Arch St., Newark, May 17, aged 27.

KEELAN.—Sarah J., 436 Pacific Av., Jersey City, May 18. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

KREISER.—August, 217 Linden Av., Jersey City, aged 82. Funeral private.

LAPP.—Elizabeth, 25½ Nelson Place, Newark, May 16, aged 78.

LAUTERWASSER.—Katherina, 144 Ridgewood Av., Newark, May 16.

MARINOVICH.—Anthony, Hoboken, May 16, aged 36. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

MATTHEWS.—James, West Hoboken, May 16, aged 81.

MORAN.—Ethel, 86 Central Av., Jersey City, May 17. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

MURPHY.—John J. 624 Pavonia Av., Jersey City, May 15. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

MUSCARA.—Querine, 114 Grand St., Hoboken, May 16.

O'SHEA.—William, 38 Fillmore St., Newark, May 17. Funeral notice later.

SALONDANO.—Louis, 108 Jefferson St., Hoboken, May 16.

SCHAPPERT.—Joseph, 226 Central Av., Jersey City, May 15, aged 23. Funeral today.

SCHOENFELDER.—Frank, 14 Coles St., Jersey City, May 17, aged 19.

SHEEHAN.—John, 509 Newark Av., Jersey City, May 17.

TOURNADE.—Louisa M., 247 Clinton Av., West Hoboken, May 16, aged 67. Funeral today.

VISCONTI.—Josephine, 712 Adams St., Hoboken, May 16.

VOIGHT.—Marie L., 293 16th Av., Newark, May 17.

**Long Island.**

BALDWIN.—Alice, Whitestone, May 17, aged 61. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

CONKLIN.—Almira D., Smithtown Branch, May 16. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

DE MOTT.—Rebekah, Inwood, May 17, aged 77.

HENCKE.—Mary, Whitestone, May 16, aged 27.

McCABE.—John J., South Jamaica, May 15.

SECKEL.—Christine, Rockaway Park, May 17. Funeral notice later.

STATHAM.—Frances, 138 3d St., Long Island City, May 16.

VAN NOSTRAND.—Sarah L., Jamaica, May 17, aged 77. Funeral tomorrow, 3:30 P. M.

VAN WYCK.—Eliza, Glen Cove, May 18, aged 62. Funeral tomorrow, 10:30 A. M.

VAUGHAN.—Thomas W., Maspeth, May 16, aged 64. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

WRIGLEY.—William, 366 Jamaica Av., Astoria, May 16, aged 62.

## In Memoriam

CHERONNET-CHAMPOLLION.—Alumni Association of St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H. There will be a memorial service at St. Bartholomew's Church, Madison Av. and 44th St., at 4 o'clock of the afternoon of Thursday, May 20, for Andre Cheronnet-Champollion ('96-'98,) who was killed at the front while fighting in the French Army. The alumni of St. Paul's School are invited to be present.
J. H. COIT, Pres. N. Y. Branch
S. P. S. A. A.

HARVARD CLUB
OF NEW YORK CITY.
Seats will be reserved for members of the Harvard Club at the memorial services for Andre Cheronnet-Champollion, 1902, on Thursday, May 20, at 4 P. M., at St. Bartholomew's Church. Members will meet in front of the Church at 3:50 P. M.
LANGDON P. MARVIN, Secretary.

DILLON.—Joseph, mass St. Patrick's Cathedral, died May 19, 1914.

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# PAY-AS-YOU-GO PLAN OFFERED FOR STATE

## Serial Bonds Instead of Long-Term Issues Suggested to Constitution Makers.

## COULD THEN PAY WHEN ABLE

### Senator Foley Seeks to Lift Prohibition Against City Having a Senate Majority.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ALBANY, May 18.—Changes in the Constitution to permit that State to abandon fifty-year bonds for permanent improvements and pay as it goes were recommended this afternoon at a hearing by Lewis B. Franklin, Vice President of the Guaranty Trust Company.

"Serial bonds," to be retired as State finances permit, was the solution recommended by Mr. Franklin. The Miechel administration in New York is considering such a plan for the city.

Mr. Franklin said serial bonds would find a better market than long-time securities, as they are preferred by investors generally and bond dealers.

The growth of the State debt and the management of its sinking fund was the topic announced for the hearing today by Henry L. Stimson, Chairman of the Committee on Finances. Mr. Franklin and Lawrence Chamberlain, a bond expert with Kountze Brothers, were the speakers.

"Until recently no one has doubted the value of New York State bonds," said Mr. Franklin. "Today careful buyers are beginning to regard the State's bonds with doubt. That is partly due to agitation, which it is feared, may result in money being taken from sinking funds to pay current expenses of the State. The proposal in 1913 to take $18,000,000 from the sinking funds had a decided effect among holders of State bonds because it gave the first intimation that State officials might ever dream of taking any action that might be even remotely construed as impairing these funds created for the protection of the State's' debt."

**Surplus in Sinking Funds.**

"But is it a fact that there is a substantial surplus in the sinking funds? Is there any question regarding that?" asked Chairman Stimson.

"There is no question that there is a considerable excess in the sinking funds," Mr. Franklin replied, "but, while bondholders do not want excess money put into their funds they feet that what already has been put in should be regarded as money held in trust that should not be touched."

George Clinton of Buffalo, a member of the committee, raised the question of serial bonds.

"It is the almost unanimous opinion both among investors and dealers that the serial bonds are preferable," said Mr. Franklin with enthusiasm.

"Why?" asked Mr. Stimson.

"Because they enable investors to diversify the maturity of their investments," said Mr. Franklin. National banks, he said, for instance, would not invest in securities which had long to run, but would jump at five-year bonds. "I strongly urge that the State be committed to serial bonds," said Mr. Franklin. "Besides the reasons I have stated already there is this additional reason. The serial plan would at once relieve investors from the ever-rising anxieties over the sinking funds and their care."

**To Sell Bonds Below Par.**

Mr. Franklin also recommended that the prohibition against selling State bonds below par be done away with, because the State would thus get better prices for its bonds. He also favored some constitutional safeguard for the investment of the sinking funds. A statutory provision now limits such investment to State and municipal bonds, but Mr. Franklin did not regard that as sufficiently secure. He thought these securities were best, but believed that only securities maturing before the bonds to be paid by any sinking fund should be acquired for that particular fund.

Mr. Franklin would have no bond run longer than the life of the improvement for which it is issued. He branded as absurd the New York City plan of issuing fifty-year bonds to buy police horses. The certificate of the State Engineer, Mr. Franklin thought, might safely be accepted as to the life of any State improvement. He also suggested that a State Controller should be free to make short-time loans in anticipation of revenues not to exceed 20 per cent. of the estimated revenue. Under the present law the limit is $6,000,000.

The enormous car of the present system of financing State improvements was illustrated with figures submited by Mr. Chamberlain which showed that on a fifty-year 4 per cent. issue where the ammortization fund was invested at 3 per cent. the cost of the issue would be 41 per cent. of the principal. Where the money was reinvested at 4 per cent. the cost would be 3 0per cent.

"What would you suggest as a constitutional amendment to put the sinking funds on a porper basis?" Mr. Franklin was asked.

"It should provide for such annual pro rata contributions from now on as with present amounts in the sinking funds and the accrued interest on securities in the funds would meet all obligations at maturity," he replied.

Mr. Chamberlain gave the history of the State debt since 1816, when the funded debt was $3,000,000. In 1866 it had risen to $16,000,000. In 1893 all was paid. The borrowing started anew in 1896. By 1906 the State had accumulated a new debt of $10,000,000; in 1907 it was $17,000,000; in 1908, $26,000,000; 1909, $41,000,000; 1910, $57,000,000; 1911, $80,000,000; 1912, $110,000,000; 1913, $135,000,000, and 1914, $159,000,000.

Mr. Chamberlain painted a sombre picture of the future. He thought that to maintain its international status the United States would be compelled to inflict an increasingly heavy tax burden on the people, of which a large bulk would fall on this State, while there would be small chance of any substantial rise in the valuation of property.

## MORE SENATORS FOR CITY.

### Senator Foley Would Limit Representation Only by Population.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ALBANY, May 18.—Under a plan proposed in the Constitutional Convention today by Stae Senator James A Foley of New York, there would be twenty-four instead ow twenty-one Senate Districts in New York City. That would give the city within two of a majority in the Senate as at present constituted.

That is all the Foley amendment has in view. It does not provide for a reapportionment of Senate Districts by the Constitutional Convention, but would leave that task to next year's legislature as Mr. Root and other convention leaders suggested. The Foley amendment would merely strike from the constitution the provisions which make it impossible for New York City, no mater what it's population, to have a majority in the Senate.

Senator Foley's proposal would amend Section 4 of Article III by eliminating these provisions:

1. That no county shall be diveded in the formation of a Senate district, except to make two or more Senate districts wholly within the county.
2. That no county shall have four or more Senators unless it shall have a full ratio of population for each Senator.
3. That no county shall have more than one-third of all the Senators, and that no two counties, or the territory thereof as now organized, adjacent to each other or which are separated only by public waters, shall have more than one-half of all the Senators.
4. That if any county having three or more Senators shall be entitled under the prevailing ratio to one more Senator, such additional Senator shall be given to such county, and the whole number of Senators shall be increased to that extent.

**To Correct Discrimination.**

"This amendment," said Senator Foley, "is intended to correct the present discrimination against New York City in its legislative representation.

"At present New York City has twenty-one of the fifty-one Senators. Under the amendment proposed New York would be entitled to twenty-four out of fifty Senators, the citizen population, exclusive of aliens, being used as the basis for the division of districts. If aliens were to be included, New York City would be entitled to twenty-six out of fifty Senators.

"The amendment would give New York City sufficient representation to prevent the imposition of a direct tax against the wishes of a majority of its taxpayers and citizens. It provides for equal representation only, and nothing can be fairer than that."

William F. Sheehan introduced a proposal to eliminate the provision calling for decennial State enumerations and providing that after next year all reapportionments shall be based on the Federal census. Mr. Sheehan pointed out that this would save the State approximately $475,000 every ten years.

Hiram M. Kirk, Democrat, of New York, introduced a proposal to abolish the Senate, and vest all legislative power in the Assembly. He would raise the salary of Assemblymen from $1,500 to $3,000.

**New Court of Appeals Plan.**

Another amendment proposed by Mr. Kirk would abolish the elective Court of Appeals. It provides for the designation by the Justices of the Supreme Court in convention of nine of their number to sit as a Court of Appeals. The Justices of the Court of Appeals under the proposed amedment would receive $5,000 a year in addition to their salaries as Supreme Court Justices.

Harry W. Newburger, Democrat, of New York proposed an amendment to extend the term of District Attorneys in New York and Kings Counties from four to five years and making these officers ineligible for two successive terms.

Compulsary voting and penalties for failure to vote are provided in a proposed amendment put in by Isaac Sargent, Republican, of Kings.

H. Le Roy Austin, Republican, of Greene County, would give the Legislature power to abolish the Grand Jury system or to regulate it. He wants to do away with waste of time in criminal cases and would try any criminal charge except murder on information sworn to by the Public Prosecutor.

Ex-Judge Alphonzo T. Clearwater, Republican delegate at large, presented a proposal to raise the salaries of Supreme Court Justices in country districts from $10,000 to $15,000 and to strike out the present provision for $2,000 extra for Justices designated to sit in the Appellate Division.

## TO MAKE STATE FOREST PAY.

### Professor Baker Would Remove Timber Cutting Prohibition.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ALBANY, May 18.—At a hearing this afternoon before the Committee on Conservation and Natural Resources of the Constitutional Convention, Professor Hugh P. Baker, Dean of the State College of Forestry at Syracuse, urged that the State forest be made to produce revenue. He would abandon the present policy under which the forests are protected against timber cutting. He said "the virgin forest should be left standing as a monument of what the Adirondack forests once were," within a zone comprising from twenty-five to thirty per cent. of the entire area. The rest should be used so as to produce revenues, always under safeguards that would prevent indiscriminate lumbering or denudation.

"The annual lumber bill of this State is something like $100,000,000," said Professor Baker. "We spend from $35,000,000 to $40,000,000 in the South annually for timber while our own forests are rotting away. The Federal Government is conducting timber cutting operations in the Rockies and the Cascades in a manner which actually has improved the forests there and yet the revenue last year was more than $2,000,000."

"Where would you find your virgin forest to stand as monument!" asked H. Leroy Austin, who was Forest, Fish and Game Commissioner under Governor Hughes and who is a delegate to the Constitutional Convention. "They have been cutting timber over ninety-five per cent. of the entire area of the State's forest preserve."

Kenneth Goldthwaite, editor of the Adirondack Enterprise, took the opposite view. He said the Adirondack forests were in worse shaps now than they were twenty years ago when the State adopted its present policy of protection. He urged that all timber cutting be prohibited and that the State adopt an extensive policy of reforestation.

"If $30,000,000 were spent by the State in the next thirty years for reforestation, then there would be an opportunity for timber cutting afterward that would yield the State, according to a careful estimate some $10,500,000 a year. For the present the slogan should be: Plant more trees, permit no cutting, protect the forests better from fire."

## CASH REGISTER CASE PLEA.

### Government Asks Supreme Court to Review Circuit Court's Reversal.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The Department of Justice today filed in the Supreme Court a petition for a writ to bring the criminal anti-trust case against the officers of the National Cash Register Company of Dayton, Ohio, before that tribunal.

John H. Patterson, President, and other officers of the company were convicted of conspiracy to violate the anti-trust law, but the convictions were reversed by the Circuit Court of Appeals. The petition filed today asks the Supreme Court to review the reversal.

"This," says the petition, "is one of the most important criminal cases ever brought under the anti-trust law. The indictment charged that, by the use of practically all known means of unfair competition, the defendants have ruined and forced out of business a great number of competing cash register companies, and acquired 95 per cent. of the cash register trade of the United States.

"The peculiarly aggravated nature of the defendants' conduct, as well as the far-reaching questions of law involved, have aroused wide interest. The reversal of the conviction has been taken by many to indicate that the criminal provisions of the anti-trust law are unenforcible. General acceptance of this view, even if mistaken, will have the gravest consequences."

The Government holds that the Circuit Court's decision was based upon a "fundamental misconstruction" of the anti-trust law, mistaken views of "monopolization," "conspiracy in restraint of trade," in aplying the Statute of Limitations and to the requirements of indictments under the anti-trust law.

"It is also," says the brief, "of the greatest consequence to the Department of Justice in the conduct of pending and future litigation, and to the public generally, that no misunderstanding should exist as to the meaning of the anti-trust law."

In concluding, the brief declares that the testimony, which the Circuit Court itself sets forth in its reversing opinion, shows "that these men were steeped in a deliberate guilt; not merely technical guilty of technical offenses, but knowingly of offenses that the man in the street would recognize as flagrantly and unmistakably wrong."

## ILLINOIS FOR LARGER NAVY.

### State Senate Calls on Its Representatives for Stronger Policy.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 18.—After an all-morning debate, the Senate today passed a resolution declaring in favor of a larger navy, and calling on Illinois' representatives in Congress to adopt a stronger naval policy.

The vote was 26 to 18.

# WILL LEAVES A GIFT TO A. G. VANDERBILT

## Frederick M. Davies Died on Day After Friend Sailed on the Lusitania.

## $50,000 FOR NAVAL CAREER

### Testator Provided That Sum for Son if He Would Go Through Annapolis Academy.

The will of Frederick Martin Davies, nephew of the late Frederick Townsend Martin, disposing of an estate estimated to be in excess of $1,000,000, was filed for probate yesterday. There are gifts of "personal remembrance" to Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, William F. Whitehouse, Jr., and William De Lancey Kountze, friends of the testator. Mr. Vanderbilt sailed on the Lusitania on May 1. Mr. Davies died in his home at 20 East Eighty-second Street on May 2.

The gifts to the testator's friends are to be chosen by his widow, Mrs. Emily O'Neill Davies, who gets the income for life from the residuary estate, besides all horses, carriages, autos, books, pictures, and furniture, and one-third of all realty except certain property at New Haven, Conn., which is to go to the Phelps Association of that city.

On the death of Mrs. Davies, the principal of the residue is to be divided equally among the three children, Emily O'Neill Davies, 11 years old; Frederick Martin Davies, Jr., 8, and Audrey Davies, 3. The will was dated Feb. 5, 1912.

Under a codicil, dated May 27, 1914, Frederick Martin Davies, Jr., receives a portrait of his great-uncle, Frederick Townsend Martin, and a gold watch and chain that were the property of the latter. There is also a provision that the widow is to set aside a sum of $50,000, the income to be paid to Frederick Martin Davies, Jr., until he is 25 years old, or until he shall be graduated from the Naval Academy at Annapolis. Then he is to receive the principal. Should the boy not choose to enter the academy or fail to finish his course there, the fund is to revert to the residuary estate and be divided pro rata among the three children.

There are bequests of $4,000 each to Mary Bogart Codet and Thomas P. Quinn, and $5,000 to Frank R. Brushaler, "in appreciation of their years of faithful service to the firm" of Davies, Thompson & Co., the banking house at 140 Broadway, of which Mr. Davies was the head. Burton L. Powley, "man servant of my father-in-law, Eugene M. O'Neill," receives $5,000.

## HEARING ON D. O. MILLS TAX.

### State Asks Levy on $2,000,000 Gifts to Son and Daughter.

S. C. Carlton, representing State Controller Travis, appeared before Surrogate Cohalan yesterday and argued that the estate of D. O. Mills, appraised at $35,323,015, ought to be compelled to pay $80,000 in taxes in addition to the $353,323 already paid to the State under the transfer tax law.

Attorney Carlton attacked the validity of the Christmas gifts of $1,000,000 each to Ogden Mills, son, and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, daughter of the testator, made in a letter of the decedent prior to Christmas Day, 1909, and just before the elder Mills died at his home at San Mateo, Cal., on Jan. 6, 1910. If the gifts are allowed the State is not entitled to the additional tax.

Mr. Carlton argued that the gifts consisting of 16,000 shares of stock of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway, plus $16,000 by check to make up the total of $2,000,000, never actually came into possession of the beneficiaries until after the death of their father.

Mr. Stetson of the law firm of Stetson, Jennings & Russell, representing the beneficiaries, stated that the stock was actually in the safe deposit box of the New York Stock Exchange in the name of Ogden Mills, who held possession of the gift for himself and acted as trustee for his sister in the matter of her gift. Mr. Stetson further said that it had been the custom of the elder Mills to make Christmas presents of $1,000,000 to each of his two children for some years prior to the bequests in question.

Questioned by Surrogate Cohalan, Attorney Carlton admitted that the letter written by Mrs. Reid and signed by her father was conclusive evidence that the testator intended to make the gifts. The lawyer contended, however, that the gift was never actually consummated by any overt act of possession.

The Surrogate reserved decision.

## W. H. MOLLER GETS $269,000.

### Estate of Father, Christopher, Who Died in London, Nets $619,000.

An appraisal of the estate of Christopher Moller was filed in the office of the State Controller yesterday and showed a net amount of $619,896. Although New York City had been his home, Mr. Moller had resided mostly in the English capital for over twenty years. He died there Sept. 15, 1913, as a result of slashing his throat with a razor.

Under the will, his son, William H., and grandson, John Howard Moller, receive $269,699, each, with the provision that the grandson receive the income from his bequest until he is 30 years old, and then the principal. Mrs. Helen Moller, the daughter-in-law, receives a life estate in $60,000, and Regina Dacres Adams, a friend, an annuity of $1,460.

The assets include: $258,541 in stocks and bonds; mortgages aggregating $242,661; cash deposits of $34,000, and jewelry appraised at $76. The largest items of stocks consisted of 250 shares of the Vandam Holding Company, appraised at $69,300. Among the bonds was an item of New York City corporate securities aggregating $41,375.

## A. W. MOTT LEFT $623,000.

### Will Bequeathed $263,000 to Son and $220,000 to Sister.

Augustus W. Mott, son of Jordan L. Mott, and grandson of the founder of the Mott Iron Works, left a net estate of $623,587, when he died of cancer at his father's home, Fifth Avenue and 130th Street, on July 2, 1911, according to the appraisal filed in the office of the State Controller yesterday.

The will contained a bequest of $263,225 to the son, Jordan L. Jr.; $220,703 to a sister of the testator, Mrs. Marie McLean; $2,500 to a cousin, James V. Seaman, and an annuity of $10,000 to Ida Josephine B. White, a friend of Mr. Mott.

The assets include: Stocks and bonds aggregating $407,832; a claim due from the Mott Haven Company, $109,198; bank deposits amounting to $94,591, and $27,767 due from W. L. Mott & Co. There was an item of 6,088 shares of stock of J. L. Mott & Co., appraised at $121,760, and bonds of the same concern amounting to $71,500.

## TO PRINT WILL IN FIVE PAPERS

### Surrogate Sustains Gescheidt's Plan for $2,300 Advertisement.

Surrogate Ketcham of Kings County decided yesterday that the clause in the will of the late Henry M. Gescheidt providing for the publication of the document in five metropolitan newspapers should stand. He denied an application of the Equitable Trust Company as executor to be absolved from the necessity of publishing the will. If the executor, wished to dispense with the publication, the court held, it must do so on its own responsibility.

The application was made at the request of the daughter of the testator, Minnie D. Gescheidt, of Ocean Parkway and Avenue L, Brooklyn. She states that the publication of the will will cost about $2,300, and that she will have to bear the expense from her share of the residuary estate.

Mr. Gescheidt left a large part of his estate to the Trinity Church Corporation to provide loaves of bread, stamped with his name, for the poor of the city.

## DR. PEABODY'S WILL FILED.

### Son of Judge C. A. Peabody Leaves Real Estate Worth $80,500.

The taxable property in this State of Dr. George Livingston Peabody, who was the son of Judge Charles A. Peabody, amounted to $80,500, according to the appraisal filed in the office of the State Controller yesterday. The items are: No. 49 West Thirty-eighth Street, appraised at $57,500, and 19 West Twelfth Street, $23,000.

The entire estate is not disclosed. There are statements that the physician held lands in Canada, and at Newport, R. I. He owed the firm of Jesup & Lamont of this city $146,315, which was amply secured, according to the report. The entire New York property goes to the daughter, Helen Ardon Peabody.

## WILLS DOG TO DAUGHTER.

### E. T. Smith, in Testament, Claims Animal Because He Fed It.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., May 18.—One of the odd features of the will of George T. Smith of Poundridge, filed in the Westchester Surrogate's office today is this clause:

"I give my dog Max to my daughter Helen, and I would state, that although called Harry's dog he has always been in my possession, and I have paid for his maintenance and taxes."

The testator desired his daughter to have his pet because he didn't want the animal to get into cruel hands. His estate is inherited by his son and daughter, Benjamin K. Smith and Helen M. Tomlinson.

## NEW CIVILIZATION OUR TASK.

### Ambassador Naon Would Have Us Set World Example.

HARRISBURG, Penn., May 18.—Hope that Romulo Naon, Ambassador from the Argentine Republic to the United States, would become President of his native land was expressed by Governor Brumsbaugh today. After the Ambassador had delivered an address by invitation to the Pennsylvania Legislature in which he spoke on Pan-Americanism and the European war.

Ambassador Naon spoke for human solidarity of the nations of the earth, and said that there would be in the Western Hemisphere an American solidarity based on right, on justice, and on reciprocal tolerance that would be an examplle to rest of the world. He expressed hope that the republics of the Western world would co-operate to bring about lasting peace among the peoples of Europe.

"In the face of this enormous catastrophe," he said, "the bearing of America cannot be but expectant and reconstructive if, as I believe there is still reason to trust, the idea of human solidarity is the final end of social evolution. May God grant that, inspired by that idea and prompted by our community of interests, all the nations of America may co-operate before long in the task, a thousand times blessed, of restoring lasting peace and friendship among the peoples of Europe with the sentiment of that solidarity as the basis for their future action.

"It is for us," the Ambassador said, "the countries far removed from the scene and aloof from the interests in the midst of which the European dissensions have been growing until this terrible climax, to take up the arduous but glorious task of reincarrating modern civilization."

## TO ATTACK NEW JUSTICES.

### Committee to Fight Backers of a Larger Bench Bill.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., May 18.—Because Governor Whitman signed the bill creating two more Supreme Court Judges in the Ninth Judicial District, in face of the opposition of Justice Tompkins and lawyers of the district, the opponents of the bill today formed an organization to oppose the nomination of any man who was behind it. A publicity committee consisting the Irving N. Tompkins of White Plains, R. E. Prime of Yonkers, Mortimer B. Patterson of Nyack, and Walter B. Antony of Newburg was appointed to carry out a publicity campaign against the nominees of the Republicans for the additional places.

The Bar Association of Queens met and indorsed the bill for an extra county court yesterday, and a committee composed of George B. Hanivan, President of the Bar Association; District Attorney Denis O'Leary, and Court Clerk Edward J.S mith were appointed to wait on the Governor in Albany and urge him to approve of the measure. Later in the day word was received from Albany for the committee to submit a memorandum as the Governor would be too busy to see them. Some taxpayers' association oppose the measure.

## TO PUT 1,000 MEN TO WORK.

### American Locomotive Plant in Pittsburgh to Resume Operations.

PITTSBURGH, May 18.—The plant of the American Locomotive Company here, which has been idle for two years, is being overhauled, and plans are being made for a complete resumption of work. Officials of the company said last night that the business assigned this plant by the parent corporation is wholly domestic, being orders for locomotives for American railroads.

About 1,000 men will be affected.

## WAR VETERAN A SUICIDE.

### E. H. Hoeder Takes Poison at His St. Louis Home.

ST. LOUIS, May 18.—Emil H. Hoeder, National Past Senior Vice Commander of the United Spanish War Veterans, committed suicide at his home here last night by drinking poison.

Hoeder was the unsuccessful candidate for Commander in Chief of the national organization at its last convention in Louisville, Ky. He is said to have worried a great deal recently over financial troubles.

### Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Forecast:

N. Car.—Fair in e., showers in w. Wed. Thurs., showers; moderate n. e. to e. winds, increasing Thurs.

S. Car.—Fair Wed. Thurs., showers, cooler in interior; moderate e. winds, increasing by Thurs.

Ga.—Fair Wed. Thurs., showers, cooler in n. and cen.; moderate e. winds, increasing by Thurs.

Fla.—Cloudy Wed. Thurs., showers; moderate s. e. winds, becoming strong over n. w.

Ala.—Cloudy Wed. Thurs., rain and cooler; fresh to strong s. e. to s. winds, shifting to w. Thurs.

Miss.—Cloudy Wed. Thurs., rain and cooler; fresh to s. winds, shifting to n. w. Thurs.

La.—Cloudy Wed.; rain at night and Thurs.; cooler Thurs.; fresh to strong s. winds, shifting to n. Thurs.

East. Texas—Rain Wed. or Wed. night. Thurs., fair in w., rain in e.; cooler; fresh to strong s. winds, shifting to n. Thurs.

West. Texas—Rain and colder Wed. in n. and Wed. or Wed. night in s., except fair in extreme w. Thurs., probably fair.

Utah—Showers Wed. Thurs., fair, warmer.

Okla.—Rain, much colder Wed. Thurs., probably fair.

Ark.—Rain and cooler Wed. Thurs., fair in w., rain and cooler in e.

Tenn.—Rain Wed. and probably Thurs.; cooler.

Ky.—Rain Wed., cooler in s. Thurs., rain.

Ohio—Fair in n., rain in s. Wed. Thurs., rain; moderate n. and n. e. winds.

Ind.—Cloudy Wed. and Thurs., with rain in s.; moderate to fresh n. e. winds.

Ill.—Cloudy Wed., with rain in s.; colder in extreme s. Thurs., fair, except probably rain in extreme s.; moderate n. e. winds, becoming fresh over s.

Lower Mich.—Fair Wed. and probably Thurs.; moderate n. winds.

Upper Mich.—Fair, continued cool, Wed. Thurs., fair, warmer; moderate n. winds, becoming variable.

Wis.—Fair in n., cloudy in s., Wed. Thurs., fair; moderate n. e. winds.

Minn.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.; moderate n. e. to e. winds.

Iowa—Unsettled Wed.; probably rain. Thurs., fair.

Mo.—Rain Wed.; colder in e. and s. Thurs., probably fair.

North Dak.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.

S. Dak.—Cloudy Wed., probably rain. Thurs., fair, warmer.

Neb.—Rain in e., rain or snow in w., Wed. Thurs., fair, warmer in w.

Kan.—Rain [illegible] n. and w., rain in s. e., Wed. Thurs., fair, probably warmer.

## TO LIMIT WAR TALK.

### Mohonk Conference Will Discuss Only Its Lessons to Pacificists.

MOHONK LAKE, N. Y., May 18.—The Lake Mohonk Conference on International Arbitration, which opens here tomorrow, will disregard its time-honored rule against the discussion of existing conflicts and consider how the cause for which the conference has labored for the past twenty-one years may profit by the results of the struggle now raging. Between 200 and 300 diplomats, college Presidents, experts on economics and international law, leading business men and others here tonight were almost unanimous in their opjiion that one of the first lessons taught by the war was the need of a workable plan of settling international disputes without recourse to arms.

The topics to be considered during the three days of the conference deal with the methods by which the war may be turned to account. Speakers were advised, however, that there should be no discussion of the causes and conduct of the war in the form of direct criticism of specific policies or acts of any of the belligerents.

John Bassett Moore, formerly counselor of the State Department, will preside. Oscar S. Straus, former Ambassador to Turkey, will be made chairman of the Executive Committee. Secretary of War Garrison will address the conference Thursday on "The Problem of National Defense."

## POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

**Police Department.**

Retired, 12 P. M., May 17: Patrol. Thos. Kane, 33, at $700 a yr., appointed Nov. 17, 1886; J. Dwyer, 68, at $700 a yr., appointed Feb. 9, 1887.

Transfers, 8 A. M., May 20: Patrol. F. C. Ahrens, 42, to 278; W. J. Forristall, 278, to 42.

Temporary assignment: Patrol. J. Quagliano, 5, to D. B., 30 days, 7 P. M., May 17.

Leaves without pay: Patrol. C. F. Johns, 2, 1 day, 8 A. M., May 30; F. J. Niedhamer, 43, 1 day, 12:01 A. M., May 23; L. E. Eagleston, 153, 1 day, noon, May 18; H. J. Brown, 285, 1 day, 4 P. M., May 19.

Reprimanded: Lieut. J. F. Kerr, 171, (failed to assign a patrolman to special duty.) Sergt. J. Twillman, 151, (failed to maintain proper discipline.) Patrol. L. Stern, 7, (failed to discover burglary;) T. Manning, 7, (same;) V. C. Gordon, 21, (same;) T. Loughran, 63, (absent from post;) P. Bulger, 69, (same;) B. F. Wilder, 144, (absent from assignment;) S. F. Mazurkiewicz, 147, (absent from post;) J. H. Weber, 156, (same;) M. T. McKeon, 174, (absent without leave;) T. P. Brennan, 275, (absent from post.)

Charges dismissed: Lieut. E. H. Murphy, 147, (charge preferred while attached to 149, failed to make proper entry in record.) Patrol. R. McA. Wilson, 4, (preferred while attached to 63, absent from post;) H. J. Padian, 35, (absent from fixed post;) W. J. Gill, 146, (same;) D. F. Stack, 155, (same;) T. English, 157, (charge preferred while attached to 158, failed to be properly relieved;) W. F. Kirwan, 159, (charge preferred while attached to C. O., unlawfully searched citizen.)

Appointed as Special Patrolman: J. J. Walsh, with Hornblower & Weeks, 42 B'way, May 17.

**Fire Department.**

The following will report to Capt. C. W. Rankin at the Seventh Regiment Armory, Park Av. and 67 St., at 10 A. M., on the following days: Wed., May 19; Thurs., May 20, and Fri., May 21, for calisthenic drill: Lieut. Daniel Rogers, H. & L. 5; Fire. J. A. Hamilton, Eng. 8; A. S. Rosenberg, Eng. 15; D. J. Shea, Eng. 22; W. J. McIvor, Eng. 28; W. A. Runge, Eng. 31; W. Bechmann, Eng. 35; M. Strauss, Eng. 44; E. F. Broderick, Eng. 49; F. G. Pierce, Eng. 59; J. E. Shields, Eng. 72; E. E. Teller, Eng. 75; P. A. Coulter, Eng. 82; W. Kienast, Eng. 91; W. A. Zimmerman, Eng. 156; W. B. Werner, H. & L. 1; C. Kohlenberger, H. & L. 11; O. J. Stern, H. & L. 24; P. B. Malley, H. & L. 31; A. Worrell, H. & L. 38; A. J. Hanner, Eng. 39; A. Youngsworth, Eng. 2; F. H. Boettjer, Eng. 5; E. V. Jaycoxe, Eng. 7; E. Cahill, H. & L. 4; J. J. Gillen, H. & L. 6; R. Van Steenburgh, H. & L. 14; W. J. Anderson, H. & L. 20; E. Sullivan, H. & L. 25; H. W. Wandelt, Eng. 12; H. A. Carlson, Eng. 17; P. E. Wenk, Eng. 25; C. R. Wiedner, Eng. 32; M. D. Adams, Eng. 39; C. A. Rinscher, No. 2, Eng. 47; R. Wolken, Eng. 58; F. A. Lennon, Eng. 73; C. J. Joyce, Eng. 79; J. J. McCarthy, No. 2, Eng. 88; J. Dahl, Eng. 94; J. A. Maine, Eng. 157; W. C. Widmaier, H. & L. 2; W. L. Lamb, H. & L. 26; J. W. Egan, H. & L. 33; J. W. Dwyer, H. & L. 48; T. T. McKee, Eng. 3; A. E. Rowan, Eng. 4; J. Devine, H. & L. 3; J. A. Johnson, No. 2, H. & L. 9; H. F. Gray, H. & L. 12; F. R. Cordes, H. & L. 27; H. M. Dallas, H. & L. 80; J. Gray, Eng. 202; P. E. McNally, Eng. 210; W. G. Adams, Eng. 229; G. J. Harris, Eng. 242; B. Heaney, Eng. 219; C. Nash, Eng. 238; G. W. Fricke, Eng. 241; J. H. Shaughnessy, Eng. 228; C. Schrieber, Eng. 243; J. F. Britt, Eng. 275; J. E. Oeseau, Eng. 280; T. A. Campbell, No. 2, H. & L. 149.

Members designated for calisthenic drill assigned to companies reporting at Company School will report with their companies on that date. Commanding officers will forward a report to this office relative to failure on the part of any of the above to report as directed.

The following will report to Fire. A. J. Muir at the 7th Regiment Armory, Park Av. and 67th St., for practice at 10 A. M. Thursday, May 20: C. W. Roe, Jr., Eng. 13; J. T. Foote, Eng. 18; W. J. Mertens, Eng. 24; A. Hothersall, Eng. 31; R. Bornholz, Eng. 36; H. Reichert, Eng. 51; J. J. D'Azevedo, Eng. 56; W. Clancy, Eng. 76; E. J. Donovan, Eng. 76; E. A. Dammeyer, Eng. 79; J. L. Dressler, Eng. 88; W. F. Gallagher, Eng. 213; P. J. Metzger, Jr., Eng. 213; W. F. Hickey, Eng. 214; T. S. Richards, Eng. 227; F. Ergenzinger, Eng. 237; F. M. Munn, Eng. 244; C. A. Widmer, Jr., Eng. 250; H. B. Escher, Eng. 262; A. G. Klein, Eng. 263; H. Brenner, Eng. 288; E. A. Woolley, Eng. 287, (2d Sec.;) E. Bernsen, H. & L. 11; J. T. R. Murray, H. & L. 149; W. H. Breuer, H. & L. 20; J. J. Schoppmeyer, H. & L. 22; E. S. Clements, H. & L. 35; J. A. Unrath, H. & L. 40; A. J. Muir, H. & L. 45; A. T. Cole, H. & L. 107; J. Miller, No. 3, H. & L. 115; N. J. Bruno, H. & L. 128; G. Olsen, H. & L. 128; C. G. Brown, H. & L. 137; J. J. O'Keefe, H. & L. 147; J. A. Stack, H. & L. 148; C. Charous, Eng. 221.

## THE UNITED SERVICE.

*Special to The New York Times.*

**Army.**

WASHINGTON, May 18.—1st Lieut. F. W. Pitts, 19th Inf., is transferred to 1st Inf., July 1. He will sail from San Francisco about July 5 for Honolulu to join his regiment.

Orders of May 14 relating to Capts. T. S. Moorman and G. B. Pond, Q. M. C., revoked.

1st Lieuts. E. S. Hughes and T. J. Smith, F. A., unassigned, (now Captains, Ord. Dept.,) are assigned to 4th F. A. June 20.

1st Lieut. L. J. Ahern, F. A., unassigned, (now detailed in Ord. Dept.,) is assigned to 6th F. A. July 1.

Following changes in Medical Corps ordered: Capt. H. C. Michie, Jr., is relieved from duty at Fort Missoula, Mon., and from temporary duty at Galveston July 10, and will then proceed to Fort St. Michael, Alaska, for duty, and by letter to commanding General, Western Dept., relieving Capt. T. L. Ferenbaugh, who on being relieved will proceed to U. S. and report to Adjutant General of the Army for further orders; 1st Lieut. H. L. Dale is relieved from duty at Douglas, Ariz., July 10, then to Fort William H. Seward, Alaska, for duty, and by letter to commanding General Western Dept., relieving Capt. J. S. Lambie, Jr., who on being relieved will proceed to U. S. and report to Adjutant General of the Army for further orders.

Maj. M. L. Hersey, 18th Inf., from treatment at Letterman Hospital, San Francisco, to his regiment.

1st Lieut. W. W. Edwards, cav., is detailed as a member of the Board of Officers appointed to meet at Fort Slocum, N. Y., for mental and physical examination of candidates for the Military Academy, vice 1st Lieut. H. A. Schwabe, C. A. C., relieved.

Resignation of 1st Lieut. M. Marshall, M. R. C., accepted.

Maj. F. F. Russell, Medical Corps, is relieved from present duties May 24 and will then report to Governer of the Panama Canal for duty.

Leave: Maj. M. L. Hersey, 18th Inf., 2 months.

**Navy.**

Capt. F. B. Bassett, commissioned.

Lieut. Comdr. H. C. Mustin, to duty as commandant, navy aeronautic station, Pensacola, Fla.

Lieut. H. W. McCormack, Columbia University, to New York Yard.

Junior Gr. Lieuts.: J. McC. Irish, Columbia University, to New York yard; C. G. West, the Vermont, to Norfolk, Va., yard; A. L. Morgan, M. J. Foster, R. P. Hinrichs, H. R. Keller, M. D. Gilmore, J. R. Peterson, F. M. Collier, E. R. McClung, B. B. Howard, W. D. Kilduff, C. H. Cobb, A. Loder, S. S. Lewis, R. E. Dennett, and M. S. Brown, all commissioned, and E. E. Wilson, Columbia University to New York yard.

Ensign J. K. Richards, the Texas to the Montana.

P. A. Paymaster F. J. Daly, the Marietta to wait orders.

Chief Machinist P. B. Cozine, commissioned.

Chief Carpenters R. E. Wilkinson and T. L. Hannah, commissioned.

**Movements of Naval Vessels.**

Arrived—Galveston at Kiukiang; Washington at Vera Cruz; Mayflower at North River, N. Y.; Proteus at Norfolk; Callao at Canton; Cleveland and Colorado at San Diego; Nanshan at San Francisco; Olympia at Key West, and the Cincinnati at Nagasaki.

Sailed—Uncas and Constellation, Norfolk for Newport; Wahneta, Norfolk for Annapolis, and the Preble and Perry, Mare Island for San Pedro.

The Machias has been assigned to duty with the cruiser squadron, Atlantic fleet.

## THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The Western disturbance of Monday night has moved to West Texas, leaving a secondary disturbance over Colorado, and, with the strong high area to the northeastward, has caused general rains west of the Rocky Mountains, rains and snows in the Central Plains States, and rains in the upper Missouri Valley and lake region. In Wyoming and Colorado the snowfall was heavy.

There were also light scattered rains in the Atlantic States, while in Tennessee and the Gulf States the weather was fair. It is warmer in the Gulf States, but over by far the greater portion of the country temperatures are much below the seasonal average. In parts of Colorado and Wyoming they are from six to ten degrees below freezing.

Killing frost occurred Tuesday morning from the Dakotas into the upper lake region.

There will be snow Wednesday in the central Rocky Mountain region, showers in the North Pacific States and the plateau region, and rains or snows in the Central Plains States, followed by generally fair weather Thursday. There will be rain Wednesday and Thursday in the Gulf States and the Ohio Valley and showers in the Middle Atlantic district.

There will be rain Thursday in the South Atlantic States. Over the north tier of States and in California the weather will be fair Wednesday and Thursday. It will be colder Wednesday in the Southwest and in Tennessee and on Thursday in the Gulf States generally and the interior of the South Atlantic States.

Over the north districts temperatures will remain low, but with some recovery in the West by Thursday.

Winds for Wednesday and Thursday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate northwest, becoming northeast Thursday; South Atlantic Coast, moderate south.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND THURSDAY.

New York and Southern New England—Fair Wednesday and Thursday.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair north, unsettled south portion Wednesday. Thursday, partly cloudy.

Northern New England—Fair Wednesday, except showers in Maine. Thursday, fair.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

|  | 1914. | 1915. |  | 1914. | 1915. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3 A. M. | 60 | 49 | 4 P. M. | 74 | 56 |
| 6 A. M. | 60 | 48 | 6 P. M. | 71 | 55 |
| 9 A. M. | 67 | 52 | 9 P. M. | 65 | 52 |
| 12 M. | 72 | 58 | 11 P. M. | 62 | 51 |

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 53; for the corresponding date last year it was 65; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 60.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 52; at 8 P. M. it was 52. Maximum temperature, 59 degrees at 1 P. M.; minimum, 47 degrees at 5 A. M. Humidity, 65 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 57 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.00 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.00 inches.

## FIRE RECORD.

A. M. Loss.
12:55—450 E. 115 St.; Ernigno Capobianio. $500
2:35—210 W. 29 St.; J. T. Savell...... Slight
7:20—23 St. & 7 Av.; subway.......... Slight
9:00—717 9 Av.; James Conoughton....... $50
10:25—257 E. 48 St.; W. B. Liebois.. Not given
P. M.
12:10—1,330 Franklin Av.; Ida Livingston, Slight
12:55—138 W. 66 St.; Charles Taylor.. Slight
1:20 1,464 Wilkins Av.; Morris Goldmark, Slight
2:15—405 E. 4 St.; Forrest Box Co.... Slight
8:55—251 Lexington Av.; Arthur M. Sherman ........................ Slight
9:00—77 Ridge St.; Bernard Beiler.... Slight
10:15—108 W. 135 St.; S. Schuffman... Slight
10:35—1,380 B'way; Max Heller.......... $25

## HIGH SCHOOL LICENSES.

### They Are Granted to Successful Applicants in Various Subjects.

Substitute licenses to teaoh in high schools the subjects indicated have been granted to the following:

COMMERCIAL BRANCHES.—George Z. Mason.

FORGE WORK.—Joseph Bayley.

FREE-HAND DRAWING.—Earl C. Wallace, Anna R. Brand, Eleanor P. Clarke, Sybil Emerson, and Edna E. Sandry.

FRENCH.—Katharine Kummerle.

GERMAN.—Julie A. Weppler.

HISTORY.—Isidor B. Blumborg.

LATIN.—Caroline C. Guyer and Mildred A. Walsh.

MATHEMATICS.—Emma Fiebig.

MECHANICAL DRAWING.—Abraham Linker.

PHYSICAL TRAINING.—Richard E. Elliffe, Philip S. Shapiro, Florence E. L. Cooper, Audrey T. Haskell, Bertha L. Ker, Rose Mendell, Dorothy Phair, Gertrude E. Sturges, and Roberta Winans.

SPANISH.—Leopoldo Arnaud, Guillermo A. Sherwell, and Eugene E. Vann.

STENOGRAPHY AND TYPEWRITING.—Rhoda M. Silliman.

Temporary licenses as teacher-in-training in high schools to teach the subjects respectively indicated have been granted to the following: Mathematics, Jeannette Lipka; physical training, Rose Mendell.

## EDUCATION NOTES.

The report of the Special Committee on Vocational Survey will be submitted at the next meeting of the Board of Education.

The recommendation of the Board of Superintendents that substitute teachers be assigned during the Summer vacation to six institutions in which classes are conducted by the Board of Education has been withdrawn.

A resolution by Morton Stein, providing for a Committee of Seven to make a thorough study of the system of public education in this city, with a view to preparing a comprehensive plan for the revision of the education chapter of the charter, has been turned over to the Executive Committee.

Miss Olivia Levenbritt has been designated as the official representative of the Board of Education at the meeting of the National Education Association to be held at Oakland, Cal., in August.

Acting City Superintendent Walsh has submitted to the Board of Education the names of teachers, who will have reached the age of seventy on or before Sept. 1, 1915. It has been referred to the Committees on High Schools and Elementary Schools.

The Principal's Club will have its annual dinner on May 22 at 7 o'clock in the Hotel Astor. Among the speakers will be President Thomas W. Churchill, Professor Richard Burton, Senator Robert F. Wagner and Rabbi Sydney E. Goldstein of the Free Synagogue.

The New York Times

Mid-Week Pictorial

In Bound Volumes

The earliest War Pictures, Nos. 3 to 12 of The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial (Nos. 1 and 2 being out of print) are now sold in book form.

CLOTH, ONE DOLLAR, POSTPAID

At Book Stores or sent by mail on receipt of price.

The New York Times

## BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUEL SILVER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, May 19, 1915, by order of the court, at 2 P. M., at 24 Carmine St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of groceries, macaroni, eggs, tomatoes, potatoes, canned goods, coffee machine, shelving, fixtures, &c.; also good will of said business.

SIMON S. HAMBURGER, Receiver.
SAMUEL W. ALTMAN, Attorney for Receiver, 309 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of THE MOTO KART COMPANY, Bankrupt.—Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, May 19, 1915, by order of the court, at 11:00 A. M., at 114 Hudson Av., Peekskill N. Y., assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of an up-to-date plant of machinery for the manufacture of automobiles, automobile parts, tools, accessories, iron, etc., and also the Trustee's right, title, and interest in and to the real estate and factory building. Train leaves Grand Central Station at 8:58 A. M.

HENRY C. MacLEAN, Trustee.
A. M. SCHWARZ, Attorney for Trustee, 299 Broadway, New York,

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of JOSHUA SICARD, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, May 25th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., by order of the court, at No. 2,125 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of soda fountain, counters, show cases, tables, chairs, cash register, fixtures, and candy and ice cream making machinery, confectionery, &c. SAMUEL J. GOLDSMITH, Receiver.
SCHWED & FRANK, Attorneys for Receiver, 2 Rector Street, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LOUIS COHN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, May 19, 1915, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 589 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of upholstery goods and supplies, office fixtures, etc.

THOMAS M. DOODY, Trustee.
JONAS, LAZANSKY & NEUBURGER, Attorneys for Trustee, 115 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LEWIS COHEN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, May 19, 1915, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at 9 Sixth Av., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of paints, oils, varnishes, brushes, fixtures, etc.

EDWIN H. UPDIKE, Receiver.
BLAU, ZALKIN & COHEN, Attorneys for Receiver, 170 Broadway, New York.

## BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the District of New Jersey.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MILTON JOSEPH, Bankrupt.—L. S. SAMPSON, Auctioneer, sells today, Wednesday, May 19, 1915, by order of the court, at 10 A. M., at 499 Clinton Av., Newark, N. J., and will be presented to the Hon. Atwood L. De Costa, Referee, on Thursday, May 20, at 10 A. M., for confirmation, all the assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of a large stock of high-grade, up-to-the-minute men's, women's, and children's shoes, and all fixtures.

LOUIS G. BEEKMAN, Receiver.
SAMUEL J. RAWAK, Attorney for Receiver, 256 Broadway, N. Y.
Hon. ATWOOD L. DE COSTA, Referee, 776 Broad St., Newark.
Broad, Sumner, or Clinton car passes door.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the General Assignment for the benefit of creditors of MINNIE ISAACS. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on this day, Wednesday, the 19th day of May, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., at 3,428 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of infants' wear, such as hosiery, shoes, dresses and caps, dry goods, fixtures, etc.

FRANK DRUCKER, Assignee, 320 Broadway.
BERNARD BERNBAUM, Attorney for Assignee, 170 Broadway, New York.

## BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—MORRIS SCHWARTZ, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Morris Schwartz, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated May 10th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 21st, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, May 18th, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York. No. 20,168. In the matter of GEORGE E. MAUSERT, Bankrupt.

NOTICE is hereby given that George E. Mausert, Bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated February 20, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 21, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated, May 17, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—GEORGE B. FOX, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that George B. Fox, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated May 13th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 21st, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, May 18th, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York. No. 21,697. In Bankruptcy. SARAH BACKER, Bankrupt.

Sarah Backer was duly adjudicated bankrupt on May 15, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on June 1, 1915, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated, May 15, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York. No. 20,334. In the matter of THEODORE E. HAHN, Bankrupt.

NOTICE is hereby given that Theodore E. Hahn, Bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 27, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 21, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated, May 17, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—MORRIS LEHNER, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Morris Lehner, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated May 10th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 21st, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, May 18th, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—LOUIS BARON, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Louis Baron, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated February 15th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 21st, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, May 18th, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—MORRIS LESSER, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Morris Lesser, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated November 24th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 21st, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, May 18th, 1915.

## BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—SAMUEL BLUMBERG and MORRIS L. SCHWARTZ, individually and as co-partners trading as BLUMBERG & SCHWARTZ, Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Samuel Blumberg and Morris L. Schwartz, individually and as co-partners trading as Blumberg & Schwartz, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated February 13th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 21st, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, May 18th, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—MEYER FREUND and MEYER GLASSER, individually and as co-partners under the name of FREUND & GLASSER, Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Meyer Freund, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated May 3d, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 21st, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, May 18th, 1915.

## SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—Charles Onesime Robitaille, plaintiff, against Alice Jennie Robitaille, wife of plaintiff; Marie Bigaouette Robitaille, individually and as executrix of the last will and testament of Joseph Robitaille, deceased; Omer Robitaille and Rose Anna de Varennes Robitaille, his wife; Charles A. Robitaille, Joseph Robitaille and Rosalie Marois Robitaille, his wife; Honore Robitaille and Philomene Robitaille, his wife; Louis Robitaille, Zoe Drolet, Elzear Robitaille and Josephine Robitaille, his wife; Joseph Robitaille and Marie Hamel Robitaille, his wife; Napoleon Robitaille, Joseph Robitaille and Angelina Gilbert Robitaille, his wife; Phileas Robitaille and Mary Fiset Robitaille, his wife; Francis Robitaille and Marie-Louise Deslauriers Robitaille, his wife; Azilda Gagnon Robitaille, widow of Elzear Robitaille, individually and as executrix of the last will and testament of Elzear Robitaille, deceased; Paul Henri Robitaille, Alphonse Robitaille, Maurice Robitaille, Leonidas Robitaille, and Charles Emile Robitaille, Adelard Robitaille and Josephine Pouliot Robitaille, his wife, Marie Gauvin, Diana Leclerc, Anna Savard, Delia Carpentier, Antonia Langlois, Dulcina Robitaille, Louis Gauvin and Elisa L. Gauvin, his wife, Joseph Gauvin and Ann Gauvin, wife of Joseph Gauvin, the name "Ann Gauvin" being fictitious, it being unknown whether Joseph Gauvin has a wife living; and if the said Joseph Gauvin be dead, his heirs at law, devisees, executors, administrators, creditors, lienors, grantees and their husbands, wives or widows, heirs at law, devisees, legal representatives, grantees and successors, all of whom and whose names and places of residence are unknown to the plaintiff; and Cordelia Jobin, Joseph Beaumont, Marie Louise Verret, Alexander Verret, Emile Verret, Yvonne Martel, Joseph P. Casey, as ancillary administrator with the will annexed of the goods, chattels and credits of Onesime Robitaille, deceased; Wilfrid A. Handfield, as commissioner to remove the seals from the goods, chattels and credits of Onesime Robitaille, deceased, and to all other unknown heirs and next of kin of Onesime Robitaille, deceased, and devisees, if any, and their husbands, wives or widows, heirs at law, devisees, legal representatives, creditors, lienors, grantees and successors in interest and their respective husbands, wives or widows, all of whom and whose names, except as herein stated, are unknown to the plaintiff; Institute of the Franciscan Missionaries of Mary, and The People of the State of New York, defendants.—Fifth Supplemental Summons.

To the above named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the third amended and supplemental complaint and the fourth and fifth supplemental complaints in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in said fifth supplemental complaint.

Dated New York, February 13, 1915.

HERBERT McKENNIS, Attorney for Plaintiff,
Office and Post Office address, 40 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To the above named defendants:

Marie Bigaouette Robitaille, Marie Bigaouette Robitaille, as executrix of the last will and testament of Joseph Robitaille, deceased; Omer Robitaille, Rose Anna de Varennes Robitaille, Charles A. Robitaille, Rosalie Marois Robitaille, Joseph Robitaille, Azilda Gagnon Robitaille, Azilda Gagnon Robitaille, as executrix of the last will and testament of Elzear Robitaille, deceased; and if Joseph Gauvin be dead, his heirs at law, devisees, executors, administrators, creditors, lienors, grantees and their husbands, wives or widows, heirs at law, devisees, legal representatives, grantees and successors, all of whom and whose names and places of residence are unknown to the plaintiff, and all other unknown heirs and next of kin of Onesime Robitaille, deceased, and devisees, if any, and their husbands, wives or widows, heirs at law, devisees, legal representatives, creditors, lienors, grantees and successors in interest and their respective husbands, wives or widows, all of whom and whose names, except as herein stated, are unknown to the plaintiff:

The foregoing fifth supplemental summons is served on you by publication, pursuant to an order of Honorable Nathan Bijur, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 29th day of March, 1915, and filed with the third amended and supplemental complaint, the fourth supplemental complaint and the fifth supplemental complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, the 1st day of April, 1915; said third amended and supplemental complaint having been filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York aforesaid on May 13, 1914; said fourth supplemental complaint having been filed in said office on November 13, 1914, and said fifth supplemental complaint having been filed in said office on March 2, 1915.

The object of said action is for a partition or sale of real estate situated in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, which said property is described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Forty-fifth Street distant two hundred and ten (210) feet easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of Forty-fifth Street with the easterly side of Third Avenue; and running thence northerly, parallel with said Third Avenue and part of the way through the centre of a party wall, one hundred (100) feet and five (5) inches; thence easterly, and parallel with Forty-fifth Street, sixteen (16) feet and eight (8) inches; thence southerly, parallel with Third Avenue and part of the way through the centre of another party wall, one hundred (100) feet and five (5) inches to the northerly side of Forty-fifth Street; thence westerly, along said northerly side of Forty-fifth Street, sixteen (16) feet and eight (8) inches to the point or place of beginning. Be said several dimensions more or less.

Dated New York, April 1st, 1915.

HERBERT McKENNIS, Attorney for Plaintiff,
Office and P. O. address, 40 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

# NOT A FREE COUNTRY, DECLARES DARROW

### Labor Laws Not Worth a Pinch of Snuff, He Tells Industrial Commission.

## GIBES AT SUPREME COURT

### "Old Gentlemen Who Are Seldom Seized with Any New Emotion"—Defends Resistance to Militia.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, May 18.—While John D. Rockefeller, Jr., sat and listened with as much patience as he could muster, the Commission on Industrial Relations today examined Clarence S. Darrow, who defended the McNamara brothers in the Los Angeles dynamiting case, and who was also attorney for the defense in the Moyer-Haywood-Pettibone case in Idaho, as to his views on labor and industrial conditions. Mr. Darrow's hearing consumed both sessions held by the commission. Mr. Rockefeller had been summoned to appear at this morning's session. When it became apparent in the afternoon that he would not be called, he left, and it was said that he would be heard tomorrow.

During the sessions of the commission Mr. Rockefeller sat with Ivy Lee and Mackenzie King, Director of the Rockefeller Labor Research Bureau. He did not indulge in conversation with his associates and seemed rather lonesome, as most of those present were labor representatives. He shook hands, however, with "Mother" Jones.

Mr. Darrow told the commission that he thought that recent laws for the benefit of working people "weren't worth a pinch of snuff," and gave some figures of his earnings as a legal defender of labor in judicial trials. He charged $35,000 for defending Haywood, Moyer, and Pettibone, but ruined his health, had to undergo an operation, and lost his business. In the McNamara dynamite case he had dissolved his partnership and spent six months on the trial. For this work he received $48,000, but had to spend it all defending himself from the charges brought against him.

**Should Resist Militia.**

Lawyer Darrow defended the use of force in resisting the officers of the law and the militia, but only where there was a chance to win.

"Civil officers should least of all violate the law," he declared. "The militia should be resisted if they exceed their authority. Civil officers should not make arrests unless they have warrants. Neither the civil officers, the militia, nor the strikers are judges of acts done in the heat of passion or in a struggle for rights. Suppose there is bloodshed and liberty is saved. Little improvement has come in this world that hasn't come without the shedding of blood."

In reply to a series of questions in regard to the experience of labor in the courts, Mr. Darrow said:

"I don't think we live in a free country. I do not think we enjoy civil liberty. Freedom is a relative term. The people of the United States are freer than the people of Russia, but not as free as the people of England—not as free as they were seventy-five years ago. They are not as free as they should be. This is because the poor and weak cannot use the machinery of the government to protect themselves and their families from oppression. Nine-tenth of the people in the jails are poor people. The man who uses force against the existing order of things does so at his peril. If he fails he must die. John Brown and nineteen men fought the United States. In the end their cause won."

**Could Not Win by Ballot.**

The question whether the purposes of labor could not be gained by the ballot and legislation sooner than by the use of force received a negative answer. "No," said Darrow with some emphasis. "If every coal miner in the country would refuse to dig a pound of coal until the mines became the property of the Government they would gain their point in a very short time and a thousand years ahead of the ballot."

"What is to hinder their getting what they want through the will of the people expressed by the ballot?" asked Commissioner Weinstock.

"Oh, the Congress, the Senate, the President of the United States, and finally the Supreme Court," replied Darrow; and the audience laughed. "Suppose you elect a Congress on this issue. It would be difficult to make it the same issue in Kansas as it might be in Pennsylvania and after you had your Congress elected it would be a year before it would get to work. The President comes from another place in the scale of society than does the miner. The Supreme Court consists of a number of old gentlemen who are seldom seized with any emotion. And you have got to get 'em all and all at one time. The whole thing is too clumsy."

Mr. Weinstock ran over a list of things that have been gained in the last ten years for the cause of labor—the minimum wage, workman's compensation laws, woman suffrage, the initiative, referendum and recall, and asked if these did not controvert his statement.

"All those things you name are not worth a pinch of snuff," retorted Mr. Darrow. "They are not worth the effort to get them. They do not get at the great fundamental cause of injustice in labor conditions. They are simply fool symptoms. What has woman suffrage done? It isn't an industrial question. And for that matter you could cut out three-fourths of the men's vote and it wouldn't touch it."

**Cites Compensation Laws.**

Dr. Darrow said he thought all the State workmans' compensation laws had been secured when employers thought they better yield that much, or worse would be enacted into law. In a case cited by Mr. Weinstock, he pointed out that the compensation was paid in instalments, and the present worth of the allowance was $2,300 instead of $2,700 as claimed, whereas under the old laws, courts had given as high as $5,000 for the death of a workman who had a dependent family and even as high, in some States, as $10,000.

Here the witness told the commission he thought public opinion was a result of imagination often worked upon by spectacular methods, and cited Colonel Roosevelt as a master in stimulating the emotions of the populace. "The American people do not act from reason, but emotion," he smilingly remarked. "That is simply my philosophy. We live our life because we must. The future will be neither better nor worse. My inclination drives me to be on the side of the poor. They have required of me a lot of sympathy and a lot of imagination, and all that has caused me a lot of trouble."

Mr. Weinstock said he had asked Daniel Davenport, when he appeared before the commission, what his fee was in the Danbury hatters' case. He wanted, he said, to know what Mr. Darrow got in the McNamara case. Commissioner O'Connell broke in to warn Mr. Darrow that Davenport had availed himself of his privilege not to reply.

"Well, I'll take the advantage of him, I won't decline," replied Darrow. "Three-fourths of the labor cases I have taken I have handled for nothing. In the coal strike case I spent four months as chief attorney, and we got an award of $10,000,000 to $15,000,000 and back pay to the amount of $500,000. I charged them $10,000. Corporation lawyers would have got ten or fifteen times as much. It was the only case in which I ever made anything."

**Value of Public Opinion.**

To another question as to the value of public opinion in settling labor questions, Mr. Darrow said:

"Nothing lasts in the matter of public opinion. If you want to get anything out of it you must strike while the iron [illegible] hot. [illegible] American people are the poorest people on earth to stand up for right. We are not a nation at all. We have no nationality. The Englishman, the Frenchman, the German have a distinct nationality—we haven't.

"You can't tell what an American will do. Take, for illustration Admiral Dewey. He captured the popular imagination by sinking a few old tubs in Manila Bay. When he came home the country went wild over him and people spent half a year's wages to come half way across the continent to welcome him at New York. They raised a fund to buy him a house which he deeded to his wife and the contry couldn't forget him fast enough. Right or wrong cuts no figure with public opinion. Spectacular means must be employed to stir the imagination and the newspapers are the most powerful agency to accomplish this, but the newspapers cannot be got to do anything for labor. As long as newspapers must have advertisements they will be confronted by the power of combined capital."

Mrs. J. Borden Harriman asked for a definition of a fair social system, Mr. Darrow having used that phrase. He said be believed in the abolishment of private ownership of mines, forests, the railroads, and the land. Punishment, he went on to say, was barbarous, and he would turn all the jails and prisons into hospitals for the detention of the so-called criminal class until they were cured. He expressed the hope that the McNamaras might soon be pardoned, and to uestions from Mr. O'Connell declared that arbitration could accomplish nothing except with organized labor, and, in the case of the open shop, the suggestion of arbitration was not sincere.

# LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

### Appraisers Fix the Duties on a Variety of Articles.

The Reappraisement Division of the Board of General Appraisers yesterday sustained the entered values on bamboo blinds shipped to this city by S. Morikawa, Ito & Morikawa of Kobe, Japan. The merchandise was held by Appraiser Sague to be undervalued, and advances were made to bring the goods up to what the local customs officials regarded as correct foreign market value. The American representatives of the exporting firm took an appeal. After hearing the testimony in behalf of the Kobe concern, Board 3 reversed the higher values placed on the blinds by the Appraiser.

Importers of Greek cheese are now having trouble with the Custom House authorities relative to the prices to be put on the product for dutiable purposes. Merchants handling other foreign cheeses have been in conflict with the authorities, but the field has now widened so as to include the Greek goods. Ravazula Brothers, Patras, shipped Tripolitan head cheese which was entered here as having a value of 2 drachma per oke. Judge Waite held that the proper market value was 2.18 drachma per oke. Cheese feta in brine exported by C. Fanti, Patras, was entered at 1.20 francs, and advanced to 1.32 francs per oke.

R. J. Pinder & Co., Nassau, Bahama Islands, shipped sponge clippings, invoiced as having a value of 1 cent per pound. They were entered at 1½ cents, but Judge Sullivan reappraised the goods at the invoiced rate. It was decided, however, that carting, burlaps, and labor must be added to the entered value. Packing charges were also added.

It was decided that the Custom House authorities were justified in adding to the invoice values of importations of teazels shipped to this country by Smith & Co., Avignon. They were described as 1¾ inches long by 1½ inches in diameter, and entered as having a value of 40 cents per pound. Judge Sullivan decided that 47 cents represented the value per pound of the goods.

William R. Manierre, Chicago, was sustained by the Board of Classification in the claim that cycas stems imported from Japan are properly dutiable at 15 per cent. ad valorem under the tariff as nursery stock. The Collector took duty at 25 per cent. as palms. The testimony was to the effect that while cycas stems produce a palmlike plant, they do not belong to the palm family.

A. Bader & Co. lost in claims affecting hatpin tops and articles used in the manufacture of imitation jet ornaments imported under the Tariff act of 1909. Duty was levied at 45 per cent. ad valorem as manufactures of paste. The contention was that the articles were properly dutiable at 20 per cent. as parts used in the manufacture of jewelry. In affirming the Collector, Judge Sullivan said that there was no proof that the articles are put to the use claimed.

J. G. Johnson & Co. were sustained in the claim that fancy hatpins brought in under the old tariff were properly dutiable at 60 per cent. as jewelry. The Collector was reversed in returning the goods at 85 per cent. as articles of personal adornment.

# NEW INCORPORATIONS.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ALBANY, N. Y., May 18.—Thirty-five companies were incorporated today, with aggregate capital stocks of $712,100. They included:

Estate of A. Stein, boots and shoes, $150,000; S. Cohen, E. and S. Stein, 45 West 110th St.

Municipal Lighting Co., Mount Kisco, gas, electricity, fixtures, stoves, coal tar, coke, coal, $100,000; R. Roome, J. Lennox Banks, Jr., J. Zeppa, 110 West 124th St., Manhattan.

Teuco Realty Corpn., merchandise, construction, operate factories, realty, patents, $60,000; J. J. Corrigan, G. Pfortner, W. P. Meagher, 939 Eighth Av.

Pope Cut Glass Co., manufacturers, builders, mill supplies, engines, machinery, mechanical engineers, electrical work, agency, $50,000; E. J. Coughlin, G. Sattler, W. Martin, 22 Thames St.

Crossways Realty Corpn., $50,000; J. Stern, C. S. Spiegelberg, A. Holzman, 316 Central Park West.

Condit-Miller Imp., (formed by consolidation of Condit elec. and Miller elec. fixtures company,) Syracuse, electric contractors, machinery, supplies, operate stores, $45,100; M. H. and P. L. Solmon, I. D. Perry, 419 South Beech St., Syracuse.

Colamer Co., merchandise, commodities, trading with South and Central Americas, $50,000; C. C. Cormany, J. A. Wygant, A. E. Henrich, 52 Wall St.

Ronkonkoma Water Co., Brook Haven, water for fire production, realty, broker, $30,000; A. B. Carpenter, W. D. Howe, I. N. Parmenter, 51 East 42d St.

Ryan & Jones, Utica, furniture, house furnishings, $15,000; G. W. Jones, N. E. Henry, W. Ryan, Utica.

Jefferson Advertising Agency, Islip, $10,000; F. T. Pace, R. A. Young, G. R. Lovell, Port Richmond, S. I.

Astoria Building Material Co., Queens, supplies, mortgages, realty, $10,000; W. F., A. F. and G. K. Matthews, 1,852 Putnam Av, Brooklyn.

Mastic Bond Co., contractors, builders, general plastering, carpentery, bonding, $12,000; W. M. and F. M. Chadbourne, S. G. Webb, 17 State St.

Canaan Lake Farms, food, dairy products, cold storage, trucking, stevedore, $10,000; T. H. Dauch, C. B. and A. Elmer, 190 Riverside Drive.

F. and N. Realty Co., $10,000; W. J. Eldredge, J. A. Martin, W. A. Cooper, 64 Wall St.

Webster & Bien, merchandise, construct, operate buildings, stores, factories, patents, $10,000; R. Bien, T. J. Evers, B. Webster, 320 St. Nicholas Av.

Legend Realty Corp'n, $10,000; F. Scheuer, M. Lippman, C. Bertram Plante, 761 Lincoln Place.

Liberty Oil and Gas Co., mine and deal in gas, oil, $10,000; M. Ruby, B. A. Rosenblatt, H. Baker, 330 West 102d St.

Marine Transportation Co., transportation, navigation, $10,000; W. and B. A. Rosenblatt, W. M. Goldsmith, 278 Garfield Place.

Heudorf Realty Co., Brooklyn, agency, brokerage, managerial, $10,000; P. C. William H. and G. W. Bahrenburg, 40 Monroe St., Brooklyn.

D. Weill, Inc., artificial flowers, analine dye, paste, paint, varnish, rubber, $9,000; B. Gottlieb, J. and J. Weill, 172 Mercer St.

Winnick Press, printing, lithographing, $5,000; H. and M. S. Winnick, G. Levine, 26 East 117th St.

Reynolds-Davis Sales Co., Rochester, merchandise, mercantile, $10,000; G. E. Reynolds, C. Walter, and C. H. Davis, 21 Cypress St., Rochester.

Kamen Contracting Co., building supplies, $5,000; D. I. Freiberg, A. Klein, W. L. Greenfogel, 27 Cedar St.

Arrow Waist Co., Brooklyn, ladies', misses' wearing apparel, $5,000; S. Ujelow, F. M. Braunstein, D. Sussles, 764 East 161st St.

Rohde & Schmidt, Tompkinsville, groceries, meat, game, sea foods, dairy products, $6,000; F. L., F., and T. M. Rhode, Stapleton.

Latin American Commercial Co., shoe ornaments, jewelry, novelties, head and foot wear, $5,000; B. Matusow, H. Mershon, A. Efron, 53 East 97th St.

Capital Increases—Black Angels' Chocolate Shop, Buffalo, $4,500 to $10,000; Addison Lithographing Co., Rochester, $25,000 to $600,000.

Voluntary Dissolutions—Country Club, Highlands Home-Building Corpn., Independent Brokerage and Auction Co., Independent Brokerage Co.

**New Jersey Charter.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

TRENTON, N. J., May 18.—The following incorporation was filed in the office of the Secretary of State today:

Probst Adjustable Bracket Company, Haledon, to manufacture adjustable brackets, hardware, &c., $50,000; Ernest Probst, Paterson; Rudolph Glaser, Haledon; Louis Mai, Paterson; John McLuckie, Paterson.

# A PLEA FOR SANE FACTORY LIGHTING

### An Inquiry in France Shows 8 to 15 Per Cent. Increased Output Under Good Conditions.

## VISION IS SAFEGUARDED

### Bad Lighting Is an Extravagance That Factory Owners Can't Afford, Investigators Say.

Factories should be well lighted, first, because poor lighting injures the eyes, and, second, because poor lighting detracts from the earning capacity of the workmen and is an extravagance, says The Journal of the American Medical Association. Good lighting is economical. It is strange how little attention is paid to the proper lighting of factories. Beautiful buildings are built, expensive machinery installed, safety devices used, ventilation, cleanliness, rest rooms, sanitary lavatories, &c., adopted, but it frequently happens that the workrooms are very poorly illuminated and that the eyes of the employes are thus subjected to constant strain.

This is sometimes due to economy, but not always, for many employers are anxious and willing to do all they can for the comfort of their employes, and spend a great deal of money for lighting purposes, but their efforts have not been guided by intelligence and experience. The same money or perhaps less would furnish adequate illumination. The question is not always one of fixtures, power and windows, but of considering the nature of the work and how the illumination, both natural and artificial, can be best adapted and arranged to suit the circumstances of the case. Many cases of headache, and of serious eye diseases, as well as accidents to the eye and other organs are due to poor factory illumination.

This matter was considered so important by the French Government that in 1912 it appointed a committee of scientific men to consider the subject of the proper artificial illumination of factories. This committee studied the problem from the standpoint of general health, and the effect on vision of artificial illumination. It endeavored to determine the composition and quality from a hygienic standpoint of the different combustible illuminants, and to examine the effects of gases and the amount of heat developed; to fix a certain amount of artificial illumination as necessary for the normal requirements of vision, and to study the most practical methods of measuring illumination. It also undertook to formulate recommendations for applying customary methods of lighting to the chief varieties of industrial operations, and to present a report on short sight and the impairment of vision, as well as the best methods of guarding against these dangers.

The investigation showed that the sources of high illumination must not be in the field of ordinary vision; that the amount of light must be sufficient for the work to be done; that the distribution of light must be as nearly uniform as possible, and that the color must be pleasing to the eye.

Superior work can only be accomplished under good lighting conditions, according to investigators of this subject. Under good lighting conditions vision is preserved, health is conserved, and factory output is increased from 8 to 15 per cent. Accidents are much less likely to occur. The saving produced by good lighting will pay many times over the cost of the installation of good lighting facilities. The maximum number of accidents occur during the time in which artificial light is used. A well lighted factory is more productive than a poorly lighted one. Bad lighting is detrimental to eyesight and health. It is an extravagance that factory owners cannot afford.

# KIKUYU SNARL ENDED.

### Archbishop's Decision a Rebuff for High Church Party.

LONDON, May 5, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—The Kikuyu controversy, which threatened a year ago to disrupt the Church of England, has been settled here with hardly a ripple, so petty has the fight between high and low church appeared to opposing factions in view of the war. It was settled by the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Anglican Primate, on the side of toleration, and marks a decisive defeat of the high church party.

Kikuyu is a village in tropical Africa. In June, 1913, a religious conference was held there in a Scotch Presbyterian Church, attended by Methodist, Baptist, Presbyterian and Congregational missionaries and also by the two missionary Bishops of the Church of England (Episcopal.) On Sept. 30 the Anglican Bishop of Zanzibar, Dr. Weston, issued his famous attack on his brother Bishops, accusing them of heresy and schism because of participating in a service with and administering communion to Nonconformists.

The question then resolved itself into the historic high and low church quarrel. High churchmen claimed that the Anglican Church is a part of the universal, or catholic, church, and as such has nothing to do with the Protestant Church, strictly speaking. They further held that Anglican clergymen cannot join in communion with Nonconformist clergymen, who, in the Anglican view, are not ordained ministers of the universal church, since the principle of Apostolic succession is denied by the Nonconformists. Therefore, Nonconformist ministers are only laymen without religious authority, in the "high church view, and association with them would only stand in the way of the Anglican ideal of consolidating the English, the Roman Catholic, and Greek Catholic Churches into one authoritative Church.

The low churchmen rallied to the support of the African Bishops and accused the Bishop of Zanzibar of trying to disrupt the Church in order to enforce mediaeval views of authority which had nothing to do with Christianity.

A conference was held in Lambeth Palace in July, where evidence was taken and submitted to the Archbishop of Canterbury. In his findings, only now made public, the Primate says there is no objection to Bishop Peel of Mombasa and Bishop Willis of Uganda attending a joint Protestant missionary meeting. He declares that although no sanction would be given to the acceptance of communion by members of the Church of England at the hands of an unepiscopally ordained minister, the Anglican Bishops at Kikuyu gave communion to devout Christians under unusual circumstances. The Primate finds their act justified, providing it is not regarded as setting a precedent.

Speaking of the Kikuyu controversy settlement, The Daily News says editorially:

"It is a decisive defeat for the Bishop of Zanzibar and marks an important advance in the attitude of the Church."

**Delaware Charters.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

DOVER, Del., May 18.—Charters filed:

Wonder Shoe Lace Co., New York, to manufacture, sell, and deal in and with goods, wares, merchandise of all kinds, including laces, $1,000,000; Stuart Weaterley, Max M. Hertenstein, New York; Frederick Williams, Caldwell, New York.

Standard Copper Mines Company of Alaska, New York, to carry on the business of mining, concentrating, treating, and marketing of lead, zink, copper, &c., $300,000; James P. Farrell, Julius Franck, Louis Laufer, all of New York.

American College of Physicians, Inc., New York, no capital stock, to promote the advancement of the science and practice of medicine; Heinrich Stern, Reynold W. Wilcox, Frank H. Daniels, all of New York; Edward E. Cornell, Brooklyn, N. Y.

# BUSINESS NOTES.

Robert Wilson, well known in the millinery trade and formerly connected with the William Hengerer Company of Buffalo, has been placed in charge of the millinery departments of Lord & Taylor.

A jobbers' stock of merchandise, sold yesterday at auction by Van Praag & Co., brought from 55 to 80 per cent. of its inventoried value. There were a number of new buyers among those who bid for the merchandise.

# BUSINESS WORLD

## Buyers' Wants

*45 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.*

SUB-MANUFACTURERS, sub-contractors, call with ladies', misses', children's pile fabric cloth coats. Call between 9 and 12 mornings. Meltzer Bros., 36 West 25th St.

WANTED AT ONCE.—Jobs ladies' and misses' apparel for chain stores; cash. N. H. Spanier, 32 Greene St. Tel. 858 Spring.

MISSES' COATS.—Jobber looking at good, snappy Fall styles. 24 West 25th St., 3d floor.

JOBBER looking at Fall suits all week from 9 to 12 A. M. Top floor, 36 West 25th St.

JOBBER looking at Fall coats all week from 9 to 5 P. M. 16 West 25th St., 4th floor.

GIRLS' COATS.—Jobber looking at good, snappy Fall styles. 24 West 25th St., 3d floor.

JOBBER LOOKING AT wash and silk dresses. Room 1,201, 108-110 West 34th St.

MAIL ORDER HOUSE looking at Fall suits for ladies and misses. Federal Stores, 109 West 26th St.

LOOKING AT ladies' Fall suits and coats; cash buyers; 8th floor. 57 E. 11th St.

CASH for dresses, suits, coats, skirts. National Purchasing Co., 8 Lispenard; F'n 4348.

JOBS—350 suits, coats; also beach suits; $2.75 up. Solomon Bros., 45 W. 34th.

OPEN for JOBS, SUITS, and Dresses for cash. Handel's, 236 6th Av.

JOBBER looking at ladies' and misses' Fall coats. Third floor, 55 West 16th.

JOBBER LOOKING AT FALL DRESSES. Room 810, 64 West 35th St.

JOBBER looking at Fall coats and suits. 146 West 25th, twelfth floor.

CLOSE OUT 1,000 dresses at a price; for basement. R. and N. Dress Co., 146 W. 25th; 12th floor.

TO CLOSE OUT 400 ladies' raincoats, 300 men's top coats at sacrifice prices. J. & S. Roggen Co., 684 Broadway.

SUB-CONTRACTORS WANTED, to call with smart Fall suits and coats, from 9 to 4 P. M. 28 West 27th St., 10th floor.

WE HAVE CONFIRMATION DRESSES FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY IN VOILE AND MARQUISETTE. GREENBERG & LITTY, 35 W. 19th ST.

JOB OF 150 all-wool challie dresses, combination with organdie waists, suspender effect, at $2.25 each. Wallach Bros., 245 7th Av., corner 24th St.

WE HAVE taffetta, crepe de chine, and crepe meteor dresses for delivery. Tip-Top Waist & Dress Company, 134 West 37th St.

SEASIDE and genuine Palm Beach suits, $2.40 and up. Frank Wasserman, 43 W. 16th; "Chel. 2880."

MANUFACTURER ready to show snappy suits to manufacturers and jobbers. T 165 Times.

WE HAVE on hand Spring goods; immediate delivery. Rettig Bros., 35 East Broadway.

WASH DRESSES; immediate delivery in all material. Denbosky Bros., 122 W. 26th St.

GENUINE PALM BEACH SUITS, $4 up. Miller & Schadow, 15 West 24th St.

PLANT for manufacturing waists for sale. Fifth floor, 111 West 27th St.

SALESMAN wanted for large cities in Middle West to sell embroidered dresses; none but high-grade men need apply; commission, and eventually drawing account. Room 1,005, 320 5th Av.

SALESMAN to carry as side line on commission an up-to-date line of neckwear and boudoir caps. Weber, 3 West 18th St.

SALESMAN on petticoats; experienced with trade; salary and commission. H. Horowitz & Co., 94 Greene St.

MARRIED MAN, twelve years' dress, waist business seeks connection, charge office selling, shipping, with manufacturer or jobber, with view of investing later. W 5 Times.

MFG. AGENT desires connection reliable waist house, commission, for Canada. T 170 Times.

SALESMAN wants line of suits for jobber on commission basis. W 2 Times.

**COMMERCIAL PAPER.**

Yesterday..3½@4 per cent. for the best names.
Monday....3½@4 " " " " "
The quotation is for six months' paper.

⁂

**German Hosiery Coming Through.**

Despite the efforts of the British Navy to prevent merchandise from entering or leaving Germany, there is the best of evidence that German hosiery is being received in this country from time to time. One of the prominent local houses yesterday received fifteen cases of these goods. The invoices, however, have not yet been received.

⁂

**Clocked Hose Getting Scarce.**

So good has been the demand for women's clocked silk hose in the $1 grade that black hose with white clocking and white hose with black clocking are growing scarce here. One prominent wholesaler said yesterday that they were almost impossible to get in this market, the best delivery the mills can offer being July.

⁂

**Tweeds Well Thought Of.**

The dress goods market is showing no signs of activity and the demand is characterized as decidedly dull. As the season advances, however, it is becoming apparent, according to what is heard from the cutters-up, that tweeds will be sold very largely for the coming Fall. The fabric has not been sprung suddenly on the manufacturers, but has been showing steady gains in popular favor for some time past. It is perhaps the only cloth among those favorably mentioned for the coming season that has not, at some time or other, been subject to flurries of canceling.

⁂

**About the Fall Shoes.**

It is now well established, according to the Morse & Rogers bulletin, that black and dark tan calfskin will lead in men's shoes for Fall. Next to patent leather, black cloth top button and lace shoes for women will be kidskin, the colors coming in this order: Black, bronze, gray, putty, and champagne. There will be few color combinations used in this material. Gun metal will be used only in the really staple styles. On the subject of bathing shoes, the bulletin says that, in addition to the regulation ankle strap type, the better stores are now showing a combination side lace shoe of black and white which retails from $1 up.

⁂

**Cotton Strong in the South.**

One of the interesting things about cotton and cotton goods at the present time is the firmness with which the former is being held in the South by those who have it to sell. The planters, according to a prominent commission house executive, are holding tight to their cotton, and there is not much of it appearing in the Southern markets. Because of this, he said, the mills are paying a quarter to a half cent a pound more for their raw material than the speculative price quoted on average middling cotton in this city. In the goods market, the optimists see a smart upturn in both cotton and cotton fabrics in the gray in the very near future. To their minds there is very little chance of war, and continued good business is dependent only on the definite settling of the question.

⁂

**Hard Coal Business Falls Off.**

The Coal Trade Journal will say today that while the anthracite operators were able to get through the first half of May with comparatively little restriction, the demand has now dropped off to a point where the market can no longer absorb a full output. The operating schedules of several of the companies call for four or five days' work this week, and probably all of them will put the brakes on to a greater or less extent during the remainder of the month. The individuals are also obliged to slow down, in spite of the fact that they are able to take some business away from the companies by shading the price. The export trade is the only branch of the bituminous industry that is active enough to attract special attention, for that is far above normal and expanding rapidly.

⁂

**Export Business Growing.**

Along with the report that American women's wear serges are being sold in England, there are several other lines in which an entering wedge has been gained to foreign markets. For instance, one factor selling the finest kind of overcoatings reports that chinchillas manufactured into garments have been sold abroad. From this it would appear that business of the kind is not limited to the lower grade fabrics that can be sent to the European markets on a competitive basis. Since the war started, there have been occasional shipments of goods to the other side, and there seems every reason to believe that these shipments will grow larger and more frequent as time goes on, despite the fact that for the time being there has been a lull in England on the army contract work.

⁂

**Disturbed on Dye Situation.**

A number of coat and suit manufacturers have written to the mills supplying them with dress goods inquiring whether they may be assured of fast dyes in the cloths they buy for next Fall. The selling agents regard this as significant, since it indicates that the manufacturers have at last become aware of the seriousness of the dye situation. The mills will be able to supply fast colors, but in some instances the garment manufacturers will be taking chances if they put off their orders until late in the season. Sellers are advising their customers to take the goods they have ordered, for the manufacturer who cancels now only to purchase the same goods later on, may have to take some poor substitutes for his usual fast colors.

⁂

**Gray Goods Still Quiet.**

As one merchant expressed it, it was "Kaiser Day" in the gray goods market and business continued small, kept so by the uncertainty of the international outlook. Printcloth business was not heavy, but additional sales of 38½-inch 60-48s were made from second hands for spot delivery at 3⅜ cents. At least one sale of 39-inch 68-72s was made for spot delivery at 4¾ cents from first hands, the goods being held in this city and commanding that price for this reason. While 6⅛ cents was quoted on 80 squares, which were very quiet, it was said that they could not be sold under pressure for more than 6 cents at present. Some sheetings sold during the day for bag purposes, among them 40-inch, 4.25-yard goods, at 4½ cents, and several inquiries were told of for 40 and 45-inch osnaburgs. These goods were also wanted to substitute for burlaps in bags. Business on fine and fancy goods war fair. Prices on staple printcloths, which were largely nominal because of the lack of trading, follow:

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 39-inch, | 80-80s | ....6⅛c | 38½-inch, | 64-56s | ..3⅝c |
| 39-inch, | 72-76s | ....5⅝c | 38½-inch, | 60-52s | ..3½c |
| 39-inch, | 68-72s | ....4¾c | 38½-inch, | 60-48s | ..3⅜c |
| 38½-inch, | 64-64s | ..4¼c | 27-inch, | 64-60s | ....3c |
| 38½-inch, | 64-60s | ..4c | 27-inch, | 56-52s | ...2⅞c |

⁂

**Are Buying War Duck Well.**

Considerable buying of cotton duck for war purposes hase been done in this market in the last week or so, and the leading mills making this class of goods are now well sold up. A fair business in commercial duck is also being done, one of the local houses having booked yesterday a quite substantial order from Australia. Quite a little commercial duck is also going to South America, along with the narrower constructions of sheetings and drills. The demand for American cotton goods from the West Indies and Central America is said not to be any too heavy just now. Little business of importance is coming from India or China from all accounts, considerable goods for the latter country still being held here for shipping orders. The Red Sea district buyers seem to have satisfied the bulk of their needs for the time being, being, it is said, still owed some goods by the American mills. Shipments to that part of the world are reported to be hampered by difficulty at the Suez Canal, at least one consignment of merchandise sent on a British ship having been unloaded at the canal without much ceremony and the goods held up indefinitely. The demand from the Philippines is hardly more than fair.

# EXPORTS STILL LARGE.

### Effect of British Order in Council Shown in Shipments.

Although exports from this port fell off slightly in the week ended May 15, compared with the week before, the Custom House report issued yesterday showed that they exceeded those of the corresponding week last year by $9,000,000. Last week's outward shipments totaled $24,071,218, compared with $24,532,245 the week before and $24,763,189 the week before that. In the same week a year ago the exports were only $15,353,210. Total exports from this port to date for the present year aggregate $512,334,633, against $385,213,582 the corresponding week in 1914.

England, which usually leads as a purchaser of American goods, gave first place last week to France, the value of that country's purchases being $6,704,646, while England's share amounted to $5,823,414. Italy continued her heavy purchases of wheat, motor trucks, and other military supplies to the value of $2,245,467, while exports to the Netherlands totaled $2,060,496. The British possessions took merchandise worth $1,559,088. Military supplies shipped to Scotland ran heavier than in any single week since the beginning of the European conflict, totaling $1,224,966. Exports to the Scandinavian countries continued to be small compared with a few weeks ago before the last British Order in Council was promulgated. Shipments to Norway, for example, which for weeks ran up to $1,000,000, were reported last week as only valued at $16,458.

Shipments to Argentina were manifested at $956,213, and to Brazil $353,639. The Philippines took merchandise worth $390,398, while shipments to Mexico were better than for some time, aggregating $176,673. Exports to "German possessions" were valued at $8,009. The report failed to specify which of Germany's possessions took the merchandise.

Exports of domestics climbed during the week and totaled $866,102, while cotton duck shipments had a value of $133,620. The biggest single shipment of domestics was made to the Philippines with a value of $282,916. The French War Office took goods worth $218,520, while exports to the British East Indies totaled $142,331. The principal shipments of duck were to London, which took $68,934 worth, and Glasgow goods valued at $25,453.

**Umbrella Manufacturers Fail.**

A voluntary petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday in the United States District Court, Brooklyn, by William H. Rich & Son, of 768 Pacific Street, that borough, one of the largest umbrella manufacturing firms in the country. The liabilities were placed at $342,466.85, and the assets at $395,890.36. Upon the application of the National Umbrella and Frame Company, one of the creditors, Judge Chatfield appointed former United States District Attorney Louis R. Bick as receiver for Rich & Son, with power to continue the business. Of the liabilities, $111,699.39 is in secured claims.

**Americans Buying Wool Again.**

LONDON, May 18.—A large varied selection was offered at the wool sales today and consisted of 12,700 bales. The tone was firm and the demand strong, with merinos selling against buyers. America purchased more freely of South Australian scoured, which realized top rates.

**Greenhut Hearing Postponed.**

Richard B. Olney, referee, postponed the hearing of the J. B. Greenhut Company's case yesterday, and will resume the inquiry on Friday at 2 o'clock. It was intended to hear much of the affairs of the company in the Assembly Rooms of the Merchants' Association yesterday.

# WHAT ARE WORKS OF ART?

### This Question Is Up for Decision in a Customs Case.

Testimony was taken yesterday before Judge Waite of the Board of General Appraisers in a test suit to determine the construction to be put on the provision in the present tariff for "sculptures." It is claimed by importers that the last revision of the law, by eliminating the requirement that productions in order to be within the tariff category of "sculptures" must be the work of a professional sculptor only, opens the way for the entry at lower rates of a great variety of marble and other productions as "sculptures."

The protestants represented at yesterday's hearing included Tiffany & Co., L. D. Bloch & Co., and Friedlander & Co., although it was brought out that the entire importing trade handling goods of this kind, including department stores, are vitally interested. The merchandise selected for the test consists of marble and alabaster pedestals, lamp shades, and urns imported from Italy. All the articles are highly sculptured, but, notwithstanding this fact, were returned by Appraiser Sague as "manufactures of marble or alabaster." Collector Malone accepted this classification and took duty at 45 per cent. ad valorem.

Ex-Judge Sharretts, counsel for the protestants, argued that taking into account the change made in the present law, it was evident that the goods in controversy were properly classifiable as "sculptures" as that word is used in the act of 1913, and carrying a duty of only 15 per cent. ad valorem. The Tariff act of 1909 contained this restriction as to sculptures: "But the term 'sculptures' as used in this act shall be understood to include only such as are cut, carved, or otherwise wrought by hand from a solid block or mass of marble, stone, or alabaster, or from metal, and as are the professional production of a sculptor only."

The present law in the coresponding paragraph reads simply "works of art, sculptures." "There can be no question," said the attorney, "that the intent of Congress, in leaving out of the new law the limitation relative to productions by professional sculptors, was for the purpose of liberalizing the provision so that regardless of how the articles are produced they are to be admitted as 'sculptures' provided they measure up to the general and approved standard of 'works of art.'"

Solon H. Borglum, a professional sculptor, who designed and executed the Gordon Memorial at Atlanta, and prepared embellishments for the St. Louis and Panama-Pacific Expositions, testifying for the importers, declared the articles under protest to be both works of art and sculptures. He declined, however, at his cross-examination by Samuel Isenschmid, the Government counsel, to define the term "works of art." L. D. Bloch was another witness for the importers.

Mr. Isenschmid told Judge Waite that the articles in dispute are "commercialized sculptures, and not in the class of works of art." He pointed out some of the importations were wired for electric lighting, and submitted that the goods were properly assessed as manufactures of marble or alabaster. Decision was reserved.

# CHURCH WINDOWS EXEMPT.

### Customs Court Also Says 15-Foot Tunny Fish Is Not a Mackerel.

The United States Court of Customs Appeals at Washington yesterday reversed the Board of General Appraisers in holding that stained glass windows for churches are dutiable at 30 per cent. The court held that entry should be free as "windows imported to be used in houses of worship." The test case was in the name of Perry, Ryer & Co., importers, who represented many Catholic and Episcopal churches.

The court also sustained the contention of Bert Hanson, Assistant Attorney General, that wire forms used in making automobile tires are properly dutiable under the tariff at 15 per cent. ad valorem as round iron or steel wire not specially provided for. The B. F. Goodrich Company, the importer, was sustained by the Board of General Appraisers in the contention that the articles were free of duty as "wire staples." The board was reversed.

The court decided that pate de foie gras, puree de foie gras, and sausage of goose liver, were properly assessed by the Custom House authorities at the rate of 2 cents per pound as "poultry prepared in any manner." The importations, which were made by Jules Weber of this city, were given free entry by th board as "meats of all kinds, prepared or preserved."

The court upheld the Government's contention that the California tunny fish, which grows to be fifteen feet long, is not a mackerel, to be imported under low duty when packed.

# ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

AKRON—L. G. Federman & Co.; L. G. Federman, skirts, waists, children's dresses, boys' wash suits; 71 W. 23d.
ALBANY—W. M. Whitney & Co.; P. J. McManus, cloaks, suits; 41 Union Square; Park Avenue.
ALLENTOWN—H. Lawfer, carpets; Breslin.
AMSTERDAM, N. Y.—A. Silverman, dry goods; Breslin.
BALTIMORE—Joel Gutman & Co.; Miss M. Bass, hdkfs., ladies' neckwear; Miss S. Rice, leather goods, art novelties; Miss M. Landauer, hosiery, underwear; L. K. Gutman, dress goods, silks; Miss Rice, fancy goods; 200 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; J. F. Rummel, men's, boys' clothing, furnishing goods; 18 West 35th.
BALTIMORE—W. H. Voight Co.; W. H. Voight, boys' clothing; Grand.
BALTIMORE—Hamburger Brothers & Co.; M. Hamburger, woolens; 840 Broadway.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; C. B. Henderson, cloaks; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; Miss A. Brauer, millinery; 18 W. 35th.
BALTIMORE—Hamburger Bros. & Co.; N. Liberles, piece goods; Netherland; 840 B'way.
BALTIMORE—E. Rosenfeld & Co.; E. J. Rosenfeld, nightshirts, pajamas, drawers; 1,133 B'way; Netherland.
BALTIMORE—Reliance Skirt Co.; H. Shapiro, skirts; Herald Square.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; E. W. Dempsey, gloves, ribbons; 432 4th Av.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; D. C. Theall, upholstery goods; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—W. & A. Bacon Co.; Mr. Lussier, linens; Mr. Cossette, silks, dress goods; J. W. Watters, muslin underwear; Miss Finn, jobs coats, suits, skirts; Miss Golding, waists, underwear; Miss Hearn, juniors', misses' dresses; Miss C. Dreyer, infants' wear; Miss F. Dreyer, corsets; 1,133 Broadway.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; G. W. Little, upholstery goods; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; W. R. Clarke, millinery; 118 W. 32d.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; Mrs. W. H. N. Francis, infants', girls' wear; 432 4th Av.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; D. E. Walsh, domestics; E. J. Pendergast, silks, velvets; F. Jury, inexpensive dresses; A. E. Finney, furn. goods, shirts, gloves, sweaters; S. A. Campbell, hdkfs.; F. A. Burdick, women's coats, skirts, bathing suits; R. J. Tremble, underwear; W. A. Stuart, carpets, rugs; W. F. Varnum, boys' clothing; 31 Union Sq.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; L. F. Hill, girls' coats, dresses, factory-made dresses; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; J. B. Hartford, notions, small wares; 432 4th Av.
BOSTON—Jones, McDuffee & Stratton; J. Jones, china, glassware, &c.; New Victoria.
BOSTON—B. Wolf Co.; P. C. Provandie, youths', boys', children's clothing; Broadway Central.
BOSTON—Shepard-Norwell Co.; E. Gillis, domestics, blankets, linens, white and wash goods; 220 5th Av.
BOSTON—Crawford Plummer Co.; A. Crawford, jobs coats, suits; 12 W. 31st.
BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Mr. Clarke, millinery; Mr. King, ladies' machine-made dresses; Mrs. Langtry, ladies' knit underwear; Miss Horan, silk, cotton petticoats; Miss Peck, misses' muslin underwear, petticoats; Mrs. Phillips, costumes, dresses; Mr. Sheffield, misses' coats; Mr. Phillips, ladies' coats; Miss Webb, misses' dresses. Basement buyers—Mr. Thompson, kimonos, negligees, corsets; Mr. Schroeder, muslin underwear, aprons; Mr. Hahn, jewelry; 116 West 32d.
BUFFALO—Hamlin's; Max Michel, millinery, muslin underwear, petticoats, house dresses, corsets; 358 4th Av.
BUFFALO—Flint & Kent; W. O. Ransley, notions; 220 5th Av.
BUFFALO—Hamlin's; J. H. Groat, notions; 351 4th Av.; Latham.
BUFFALO—W. Hengerer Co.; H. J. Smering, men's clothing; 18 W. 35th.
BUFFALO—H. A. Meldrum Co.; H. D. Hosmer, carpets; 105 Grand.
CHICAGO—Goldwach Co.; H. Goldwach, cloaks, suits; Longacre.
CHICAGO—S. Herzog, Fall coats, suits, dresses, skirts, waists; 43 West 27th.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; F. Doherty, notions; E. M. Kayser, jewelry; 104 Worth.
CLEVELAND—Kohn Brothers & Co.; H. Kohn, woolens; 690 Broadway.
CLEVELAND—May Co.; S. Samuel, laces, ribbons, handkerchiefs; 37 West 26th.
CLEVELAND—Reed Bros; C. T. Reed, J. A. Henninger; 611 B'way.
CLEVELAND—Higbee Co.; W. L. Foster, ready-to-wear; 18 West 35th.
CLEVELAND, Ohio—Wm. Taylor, Son & Co.; Miss A. Kay, muslin underwear, corsets, infants' wear; 470 4th Av.
DETROIT—Londy & Co.; S. Londy, ready-to-wear; Imperial.
ELMIRA—W. I. Coopernail, women's, misses', children's ready to wear; Prince George.
FALL RIVER—The Fashion, Inc.; M. Shapiro, jobs in silk dresses, suits, and white chinchilla coats; 1,161 Broadway; Room 301.
HAMILTON, Canada—T. C. Watkins, Ltd.; Mrs. M. McLean, millinery; 23 E. 26th; Murray Hill.
HANNIBAL—Brashear Bros.; G. Brashear, clothing, furnishing gods, York.
HARRISBURG—Robinson & Co.; R. E. Robinson, furn. goods; Breslin.
HARTFORD—Brown, Thompson & Co.; Miss C. Kennedy, millinery; 2 Walker.
HARTFORD—Brown, Thomson & Co.; J. B. Williams, silks, velvets; 2 Walker; Wallick.
HARTFORD—Brown, Thomson & Co.; F. W. Blauvelt, hosiery, umbrellas; 2 Walker.
KALAMAZOO, Mich.—Gilmore Bros.; Miss G. Ray, ready-to-wear; 116 West 32d.
LAWRENCE—Boston Credit Co.; M. Kaufman, general buyer; Belleclaire.
LOUISVILLE—Schulman & Rosenthal; M. W. Schulman, dresses, suits, skirts; Albert.
LYNCHBURG—Charles M. Guggenheimer; C. M. Guggenheimer, Jr., dry goods; 353 4th Av.; Wallick's.
MERIDEN—C. W. Thompson, 5 and 10 cent goods; Churchill.
MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—J. H. Bunce Co.; C. W. Cramer, dress and wash goods, silks, velvets; 75 Spring; Murray Hill.
MONTREAL—Dupuis Freres, Ltd.; H. L. Foucher, furniture; Breslin.
NASHVILLE—J. Goldstein & Co.; J. Goldstein, notions, clothing; Albert.
NEW HAVEN—Rappaport & Tucker; Mr. Rappaport, Mr. Tucker, woolens; Park Av.
NEW HAVEN—Shulman & Evans; Mr. Shulman, Mr. Evans, woolens; Park Av.
NEW HAVEN—H. Wallick, woolens; Park Av.
NEW HAVEN—E. Malley Co.; Miss M. McNamara, muslin underwear; 1,270 Broadway.
NEW HAVEN—Shartenberg & Robinson; W. S. Mumma, ready-to-wear; W. H. Flack, laces; T. H. Gallagan, representing; 75 Spring.
NORFOLK, Va.—A. L. Greenberg's; Mr. Greenberg, jobs in skirts and suits; 1,161 Broadway, Room 301.
PHILADELPHIA—John Wanamaker; A. G. Cressman, muslin underwear, waists, infants' wear; B'way and 10th.
PHILADELPHIA—John Wanamaker; Miss M. McMahon, misses' coats, suits; Broadway and 10th.
PHILADELPHIA—M. Silverman; A. Silverman, jobs coats, silk dresses; 1,270 Broadway.
PHILADELPHIA—P. Horn & Co.; P. Horn, waists, dresses; Albert.
PHILADELPHIA—Ullman Brothers; B. H. Ullman, waists; Imperial.
PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenberg & Co.; C. Dillemuth, dress, waist goods; 1,261 B'way.
PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenberg & Co.; Miss A. M. Day, laces; hdkfs., neckwear; 1,261 Broadway.
PHILADELPHIA—Marshall & Bush; G. M. Marshall, men's furnishing goods; Arlington.
PHILADELPHIA—Berg & Berg; E. W. Ross, coats, suits, dresses, (basement;) 303 5th Av.
PHILADELPHIA—L. I. Baum; J. Baum, silk hosiery; 43 W. 34th, Room 1,209.
PHILADELPHIA—Bauer & Wagman; F. E. Bauer, artificial black flowers; Albert.
PHILADELPHIA—"Blauner's"; Miss Hansford, jobs coats, suits; 15 E. 26th.
PITTSBURGH—Hugo Lewin Co.; H. A. Koch, furs, millinery; Breslin.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; I. S. Bickart, hosiery, handkerchiefs, furnishing goods, umbrellas; 120 W. 32d; Collingwood.
PITTSBURGH—Wolk & Esakowich; G. Wolk, men's furnishing goods; Grand.
PITTSBURGH—J. Horne Co.; J. B. Shea, gen'l mdse.; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—J. Horne Co.; C. Meyers, women's, misses' ready-to-wear; 470 4th Av.
PROVIDENCE—Shepard Co.; P. A. Lynch, wash goods; 220 5th Av.
PROVIDENCE—Gladding Dry Goods Co.; L. Rocheleau, shoes; 200 5th Av.
PROVIDENCE.—Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co.; F. E. Leach, dress goods; 2 Walker.
RAPPORT, Ind.—The Parisian Co.; M. Berlin, jobs silk dresses; Room 703, 41 West 21st.
READING—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; H. Stauffer, furn. goods; 2 Walker.
READING—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; H. Stauffer, men's furn. goods, gloves; 2 Walker.
ROANOKE—Fisher's Bazaar; Mr. Lewis, crepe kimonos; 1,161 Broadway, Room 301.
ROCHESTER—McCurdy & Robinson Co.; W. H. Weeks, ready-to-wear; 353 4th Av.
ROCHESTER—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; S. P. Caldwell, cloaks, suits; 432 4th Av.
ROCHESTER—Stein, Bloch Co.; C. T. Stott, woolens; 200 5th Av.
ROCHESTER—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; J. Engler, upholstery goods; 432 4th Av.
SCRANTON—Scranton Dry Goods Co.; I. E. Oppenheim, jobs cotton waists; 72 Madison Av.
SOUTH BEND—Brandon-Durrell Co.; T. H. Brandon, corsets, hosiery, gloves, furnishing goods; York.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Forbes & Wallace; W. Muir, dress goods, silks; W. F. Maloney, furn. goods, corsets, gloves; 2 Walker.
ST. PAUL—Guiterman Bros.; E. S. Binswanger, underwear, hosiery, sweaters; 1,133 Broadway.
ST. PAUL—Mannheimer Bros.; H. L. Goodkind, mdse. mgr.; 320 Church.
SYRACUSE—H. W. Henockburg; Mrs. J. P. Fitzgerald, J. W. Henockburg, millinery; Herald Square.
TORONTO, Ontario—T. C. Watkins, Ltd.; J. G. McKechine, dry goods; 23 E. 26th.
UTICA—Rathbun & Co.; F. B. Rathbun, domestics, dress goods; 75 Leonard.
WASHINGTON—S. Kann Sons & Co.; Mrs. T. K. Creighton, infants' wear; 215 4th Av.
WASHINGTON—B. H. Steinmetz & Son Co.; J. M. Bird, millinery, furs, women's furnishings goods; Broztell.
WASHINGTON—M. Goldenberg; C. H. Franke, laces, embroidery, gloves; Herald Square.
WATERBURY, Conn.—Miller & Peck Co.; S. Osborn, carpets; Park Avenue.
WATERBURY—Musler & Leibeskind Dry Goods Co.; M. Shapiro, jobs in suits, evening dresses, and silk dresses; 1,161 Broadway, Room 301.
WORCESTER—Jasper Bros.; M. Jasper, woolens; Broadway Central.
WORCESTER—Bergin Bros., Inc.; T. Guerin, general mdse.; Imperial.
WORCESTER.—Denholm & McKay Co.; P. J. Craddock, silks, velvets, linings; J. S. Marsden, men's clothing, notions, furn. goods; C. H. Hughes, millinery, ribbons, infants' wear; 2 Walker.
WORCESTER—John C. MacInnes Co.; J. D. Robertson, ladies' underwear, infants' wear; G. W. Aubuchon, hosiery, gloves; 432 4th Av.

500
FLORIDA BEACH SUITS
In Stock for Immediate Delivery.
$3.50—$4.50
GLOBE DRESS & SUIT CO.,
22 West 26th Street.

5c & 10c EXCHANGE
50,000 ARTICLES ON DISPLAY
GENERAL MDSE. EXCHANGE
Everything for the Bargain Basement
10 W. 20th St. and 11 W. 19th St., N. Y.

Have Them Shipped Today
Wash Dresses
75c. to $3.00
L. COHEN
20 W. 20th St.
Chelsea-6663
10,000 DRESSES IN STOCK

WASH SKIRT BUYERS!
BY ALL MEANS SEE THE
"RUTLAND" LINE.
N. Y. OFFICE, 1,182 BROADWAY.

Wash Skirts
Gabardine and Palm Beaches. Linenes at $4.50 Doz.
HIRSH BROS., 25 West 27th Street.

200 CLOAKS AND SUITS
Disposed Of Through Small Advertisement in
"BUYERS' WANTS"
Where Manufacturer and Merchant Meet.
GOLDSTEIN & COOPER,
148-50 West 24th St., write:

By means of our advertisement in the Buyers' Wants Column on the Business Page of The New York Times we have disposed of 200 garments at very good prices.

Ask any "Buyers' Wants" advertiser! Then telephone Bryant 1000.

45 Cents an Agate Line.

# AUCTION SALES.

**STOCKS AND BONDS.**

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS
BY ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
OFFICE NO. 55 WILLIAM ST.,
WEDNESDAY, MAY 19TH, 1915,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE ASTOR TRUST CO., EXECUTOR.

450 shs. Willard Third Rail Co.
255 shs. Electric Train Bulletin Co.
10 shs. N. Y. & Atlantic Coast Elec. Train Bulletin Co.
12½ shs. Union Security Co.
19 shs. Public Accountants Corpn.
250 shs. Greenfield Paper Bottle Co., com.
7,500 shs. Horn Silver Mining Co.
160 shs. Silver Link Mining Co.
3,000 shs. N. Y. Standard Gold Mining Co.
60 shs. Alexandria Water Co.
5½ shs. Mexican Timber Field Co.
15 shs. Sierra Madre Development Co.
10 shs. Chihuahua & Sinaloa Developm't Co.
40 shs. Kansas City, Mexico & Orient Ry. Co. common V. T. C.
100 shs. Kansas City, Mexico & Orient Ry. Co. pfd. V. T. C.
364 shs. Tradesmens National Bank.
100 shs. International Construction Co. (U. S. Mtge. & Trust Co. Ctf. of Dep.)
6,600 shs. Scott Janney Electric Co. common. (Receipts for issue.)
$13,000 General Gas, Electric & Power Co. of Connersville, Ind., 1 Mtge. 5% Bds., 1932.
$10,000 Kansas City, Mexico & Orient Ry. Co. 1st Mtge. 50-year 4% Bds. (Trust Co. Ctfs. of Dep.)
$72,000 Brooklyn Ferry Co. 1st Cons. Mtge. 5% Bds., 1948. (Trust Co. Ctfs. of Dep.)
$250 Bond & Mortgage of Thos. G. Estef, on property situated on Main Street, Borough of Alexandria, Huntington, Pa., at 4%, due June 23, 1907.
$2,500 Promissory note of Adam J. Latta, due July, 1912.
$312.50 Promissory note of W. B. Stewart, Jr., due December, 1908.
$3,500 Promissory note of Geo. W. Griffith, due May 18, 1904, secured by $10,000 General Gas, Electric & Power Co. of Connersville, Ind., 1st Mtge. 5% Bds., due 1932.
$1,187.50 Promissory notes of W. B. Stewart, Jr., et al., viz.: $312.50 due Dec. 23, 1909, $250 due Dec. 23, 1910, $312.50 due Dec. 23, 1909, $312.50 due Dec. 23, 1908.
$750 Franco-American Chocolate Co., Div. Scrip.
$351 Judgment against Elmer Isenberg & Ira J. Isenberg.
$72.05 Check of Osmond Griffith & Co. on Oriental National Bank, dated Feb. 23, 1904, indorsed.

FOR ACCOUNT OF EXECUTOR.

$10,000 United States Reduction & Refining Co. 1st Mtge. 6% Bonds.
30 shs. City of New York Insurance Co.

FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

16 shs. N. Y. Architectural Terra Cotta Co.
15 shs. Buckeye Pipe Line.
11 shs. Eureka Pipe Line.
12 shs. New York Transit Co.
21 shs. National Butchers & Drovers Bank.
2 shs. Lincoln National Bank.
4 shs. Pacific Bank.
50 shs. Corn Exchange Bank.
$50,000 Costello Estates Development Co. 1st Refdg. Mtge. 6% S. F. Series "B" Bds., 1924.
$349,500 Western Land & Power Co. 1st Mtge. 6% Bonds, 1926.
$2,300 Elmhurst Syndicate Ctf. of Interest.
$900 N. Y. Realty Owners Inc. 4% Income Bond, 1997.
$600 N. Y. Realty Owners Inc. 4% Income Bond, 1995.
$15,000 Second Mortgage made by Maud Brevoort Barclay (formerly Maud Brevoort Prentice) to Sarah A. Brevoort, covering premises 25 and 27 Third Av. and 3 St. Mark's Pl., City of N. Y., dated March 24, 1913. Interest 6%.
$35,000 Bondholders Protective Committee notes in reorganization of Denver Reservoir & Irrigation Co. 6% Coll. Tr. Gold Notes, due August, 1918.
$18,000 Missouri, Oklahoma & Gulf Ry. Co. 1st 5s, due 1944.

**MERCHANDISE.**

Peremptory Auction Sale
For Account of
THE M. H. PULASKI CO.
AT OUR SALESROOMS,
477-479 Broadway, N. Y. City,
on FRIDAY, MAY 21, 1915, at 10:30 A. M.,
Over $75,000 Worth of
Embroideries
FLOUNCINGS
in 18 to 45 inch
on Swiss Voile and Organdie
ALLOVERS
in 22½ to 45 inch and 54 inch
on Swiss and Nainsook
BABY SETS
On Swiss and Nainsook.
RIBBON EDGES
Beadings and Ribbon Beadings
In Swiss and Nainsook.

Also Galloons, Insertions and Edges, Net Top Edges and Flounces, Shirt Waist Allovers and Fronts, Medallions, Panels, Yokes, etc., etc.; Venice and Filet Lace. Edges and Insertions; also a quantity of Art Goods, Laces and Neckwear; all to be sold without reserve and for cash. Quantities are such that manufacturers, cutting-up trade, and retailers should be interested in, as this is the largest sale of its kind held this year.

Goods on Exhibition
With Catalogue Tomorrow, Thursday.
KARP BROS., Auctioneers.

TRUSTEE'S SALE FOR BENEFIT OF CREDITORS
$200,000
JEWELRY STOCK
—OF—
BAUMAN JEWELRY CO. OF CHICAGO.
Charles Shongood, Auctioneer,
will sell, commencing
FRIDAY, May 28th, 1915,
At 10:30 A. M.,
At 539 BROADWAY, New York City.
GOLD JEWELRY

Finest line ever offered, including gold mesh bags, vanity cases, pins, rings, lavallieres, bracelets, etc.

STERLING SILVER

Flat and hollow ware, novelties, and large pieces.

DIAMONDS

Consisting of platinum-mounted and single stones ranging from ¼ to 5 karats, in unsual quantities.

WATCHES

A large line of high-grade watches, such as Howards, Hamiltons, Groens, etc.; repeaters, stop watches, etc.; also an exceptionally fine line of ladies' bracelet watches.

To be sold absolutely without limit or reserve.

By order of
FRANKLIN N. WOOD, Trustee.

**MISCELLANEOUS.**

LARGE AND ENTIRE STOCK OF
Brushes and Brush Materials
Of E. J. KELLY.
CHARLES SHONGOOD, Auctioneer,
SELLS MONDAY, MAY 24, 1915,
AT 10:30 A. M.,
At 127 Reade Street, Corner Hudson Street, New York City,

the entire stock of E. J. Kelly, consisting of paints and varnishes, whitewash and kalsomine brushes, artist brushes, floor brooms, whisk brooms, shoe polishers, daubers, hat, clothes, hair and toilet brushes, nail, bath, horse, dandy, store, shoe, bar, window, dairy, sanitary, military, furniture, wall, complexion, tooth and other brushes too numerous to mention; also entire stock in storehouse, No. 108 Chambers Street, to go to the highest bidder absolutely without reserve.

PARTITIONS, DIVIDERS, WALL CASES, mirrors, tables, chairs, desks, sample trunks, safes, typewriters, book cases, very cheap. Adler, 44 West 22d.

**FURNITURE—RUGS—ART.**

The Old Galleries
43 LIBERTY STREET.
Sale This Day and Tomorrow
May 19 and 20, at 2 P. M. each day,
CLEARANCE SALE
and to wind up executors' estates.
The Fine Works of Art, Rugs, Modern Furniture and Other Valuable Personal Property.
Mr. C. Beauclerc Clarke, Auct.

**KIDDER, PEABODY & CO.**

115 Devonshire St. BOSTON
17 Wall St. NEW YORK

Investment Securities
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Letters of Credit

Correspondents of
BARING BROTHERS & CO., LTD.
LONDON

**A Suitable Investment Policy**

under present business conditions is outlined in a circular we have just issued. This circular includes also a description of several securities adapted to this policy.

*Write or call for Circular No. 161*

**William P. Bonbright & Co.**
Incorporated
14 Wall Street, New York
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May
**BOND CIRCULAR**
Municipal Bonds
NETTING
4 to 5½%
Sent on Request

**Farson, Son & Co.**
Members New York Stock Exchange.
115 Broadway New York

**Peace of Mind**

regarding your investments is an especially important consideration when conditions are unsettled as at present.

**Municipal Bonds**
*Are payable from taxes, assuring*
Safety of Principal
Certainty of Income.
Satisfactory Yield—4½ to 6%
Exemption from Federal Income Tax
*List of such Bonds and Booklet "Investment Efficiency," free on request.*

**Sidney Spitzer & Co.**
115 Broadway, New York

**Municipal Bonds**

are exempt from the Federal Income Tax and do not have to be included in returns, and no certificate of ownership is necessary to collect coupons.

They are payable from taxes levied on the land and other property in the municipality, and are therefore the safest form of investment.

We are offering an attractive issue of Municipal Bonds to yield 6%.

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Members { New York Stock Exchange / Boston Stock Exchange
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**Municipal Bonds**
*Send for list "T" of current offerings*

**Remick, Hodges & Co.**
*Members New York Stock Exchange*
14 Wall St., New York.
Correspondents:
R. L. Day & Co. Boston

*Send for "Bond Talk 'T'" telling why*
**GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANIES**
Are the safest place for investment funds today.

**P. W. Brooks & Co**
(Incorporated)
115 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
Albany Philadelphia

**W. N. Coler & Co.**
INVESTMENTS
43 Cedar Street, N. Y.
New York City and Other Municipal Bonds.

# FINANCIAL MARKETS

## Prices Yield in a Session Marked by Inactivity—Exchange Goes to Lower Levels.

Yesterday's stock market was a reminder of the dullness experienced more than two months ago on the eve of the bull movement which frequently carried the volume of daily sales past the million share total. There was a further shrinkage from the small dealings on Monday, only 210,000 shares changing hands in a lifeless session. As was to have been expected, growing apprehension over the probable tone of Germany's response to this Government's complaint based on the Lusitania, Cushing, and Gulflight cases operated to depress quotations, and while the gains reported on the preceding day were not wiped out, there were few stocks that did not close fractionally lower yesterday. Early expectations of a reply from Berlin which would concede most of the American contentions were chilled somewhat by what purported to be forecasts of the answer in which it was said that Germany will insist on her right to use submarines against any passenger steamships carrying war munitions. In view of the fact that the reply to the President's note is not looked for until Thursday at the earliest, customers were being advised yesterday to hold aloof from the market for at least another day.

In the light of the serious questions at issue between the two Governments, bankers professed to be pleased with the reaction from the recent activity in the security markets, holding that it was better to reduce commitments in preparation for any bad news which may come. Dealings on the Stock Exchange almost came to a standstill in the third hour, when members of the Exchange followed their customers to vantage points from which to view the departure of the fleet. In the noonhour the trading totaled less than 13,000 shares, and the ticker was silent for long periods between transactions.

The lessened volume and reaction in prices were not accompanied, however, by the usual depression in spirits. The reception given President Wilson and the naval visitors proved conclusively what never should have been seriously doubted—that the United States will present a solid front against any attempt by any of the warring nations to override what the Administration feels to be this country's rights on the high seas.

An interesting phase of the precautions being taken against a possible severance of diplomatic relations with Germany, as a result of the culmination of that country's submarine policy, was seen yesterday in pronounced weakness in the foreign exchange market, a development which was explained by brokers as being due to efforts on the part of holders of foreign credits to realize their balances here to reduce losses that might follow a rupture of friendly relations. Demand sterling, which had been maintained above the 4.79 level for some time, was quoted yesterday at 4.78¾. Francs sold at the low record quotation of 5.34¾ for sight drafts. Misgivings over the situation of Russian finances brought about a drop in the market for roubles to 39⅝c. The parity for Russian roubles is 51c, and they have never sold in this market before under 40c.

The further progress of Italy toward participation in the war apparently had little effect on the local markets, and it is probable that a decision to attack Austria would be regarded more as a helpful than a harmful influence, on the ground that it might hasten the end of the great war.

## MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

| | 30 or Less. | 30 to 60. | 60 to 90. | Over 90. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boston | 4 | 4 | 4½ | 5 |
| New York | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 |
| Philadelphia | 4 | 4 | 4½ | 5 |
| Cleveland | 4 | 4 | 4½ | 5 |
| Richmond | 4½ | 4½ | 4½ | 5 |
| Atlanta | 4 | 4 | 4½ | 5 |
| Chicago | 4 | 4 | 4½ | 5 |
| St. Louis | 4 | 4 | 4½ | 5 |
| Minneapolis | 4 | 4½ | 5 | 5 |
| Kansas City | 4 | 4 | 4½ | 5½ |
| Dallas | 4 | 4 | 4½ | 5 |
| San Francisco | 3½ | 4 | 4½ | 6 |

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Sixty days | 2¼@2½ |
| Ninety days | 2½@2¾ |

COLLATERAL LOANS.

| | High. | Low. | Last. | Renew. Rate. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| On call | 2¼ | 1¾ | 2 | 2 |

ON TIME.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 60 days | 2¾@3 | 5 and 6 mos. | 3¼@3½ |
| 90 days | 2¾@3 | 8 and 10 mos. | 3¾@4 |
| 4 mos. | 3 @3¼ | 11 and 12 mos. | 3¾@4 |

COMMERCIAL PAPER.
Best Known Names.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 4 months | 3@3½ | 6 months | 3½@4 |
| 60 to 90 days | | | 3 @3½ |

Other Names.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 4 months | 4 | 6 months | 3¾@4¼ |

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.
Range of Sterling.

| | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Demand sterling | $4.79¼ | $4.78¾ | $4.78¾ |
| Cables | 4.79⅜ | 4.79¼ | 4.79¼ |

Closing Rates.

| | Demand (or check.) | Cable. |
|---|---|---|
| London | $4.78¾ | $4.79¼ |
| Paris | 5.35¼ | 5.34¾ |
| Berlin | .82⅝ | .82 11/16 |
| Austria | 15.55 | 15.60 |
| Russia | .... | 40.00 |
| Switzerland | 5.29¾ | 5.29¼ |
| Scandinavia | 25.92 | 25.98 |
| China— | | |
| Hongkong | 44.45 | 44.30 |
| Shanghai | 57.00 | 57.25 |
| Singapore | 57.50 | .... |
| Greece | 5.27½ | 5.26⅞ |
| Holland | .39½ | .39 9/16 |
| India— | | |
| Bombay | 33.00 | .... |
| Calcutta | 33.00 | .... |
| Italy | 5.86 | 5.85½ |
| Japan— | | |
| Kobe | 49.37 | 49.45 |
| Yokohama | 49.37 | 49.45 |
| Philippine Islands— | | |
| Manila | 49.62 | 49.75 |
| South America— | | |
| Buenos Aires | 42.10 | 42.25 |
| Rio | 25.00 | 25.25 |

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

| Bankers. 60 Days. | Bankers. 90 Days. | Commercial. 60 Days. | Commercial. 90 Days. |
|---|---|---|---|
| $4.76¼ | $4.75⅛ | $4.76⅛ | $4.75 |

**Clearing House Figures.**

New York Clearing House exchanges, $382,195,496; balance, $16,684,333; Sub-Treasury credit balances, $287,784.

The local banks have gained $909,000 on the Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

**Domestic Exchange.**

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 10c premium; St. Louis, par; San Francisco 30c premium; Minneapolis, 30c premium; Cincinnati, par; Montreal, 5.93¾ premium.

**Bar Silver.**

London, 25 9-16, off 1-16d; New York, 49⅞c, off ⅛c.

## LONDON MARKET ACTIVE.

### War Loans and Colonials Lead the Day's Trading.

LONDON, May 18.—Money and discount rates were quiet today.

Investment stocks were in demand on the Stock Exchange owing to the belief that new issues have been checked for the time being. The war loan, Argentine Treasury bills and colonials were the most active leaders, copper shares were good and meat shares were wanted.

American securities opened steady and a fair amount of business was transacted. The closing was steady.

## NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, MAY 18, 1915.

| | Stocks, (Shares.) |
|---|---|
| Total sales | 210,163 |
| Same day last year | 183,940 |
| Year to date | 48,041,121 |
| Same period last year | 32,949,714 |
| Average price and change 50 stocks | 66.25 — .72 |
| Same day last year | 69.42 — .03 |

| | High. | Low. |
|---|---|---|
| Year's range to date | 73.36 Apr. 30 | 58.99 Feb. 24 |
| Same period last year | 73.30 Jan. 31 | 65.24 Apr. 25 |
| Range year 1914 | 73.30 Jan. 31 | 57.41 July 30 |
| Range year 1913 | 79.10 Jan. 9 | 63.09 June 10 |

**Note.—In stocks in which trades in odd lots were reported on the tape yesterday at prices higher or lower than the range on 100-share lots the range on odd lots is shown separately.**

| Closing. Bid. | Closing. Ask. | Sales. | | First. | High. | Low. | Last. | Net Chge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 32½ | 32¾ | 2,900 | Alaska Gold Mines | 33½ | 33½ | 32½ | 32½ | —¾ |
| 14½ | 15 | 500 | Allis-Chalmers Mfg. | 15 | 15 | 14½ | 14½ | —½ |
| 45 | 46½ | 325 | Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf. | 46 | 46 | 46 | 46 | —⅞ |
| 65⅝ | 65⅞ | 10,900 | Amalgamated Cop. | 66¾ | 66¾ | 65¼ | 65⅝ | +¾ |
| 50 | 52 | 400 | Am. Agricul. Chem. | 51 | 51 | 50⅞ | 50⅞ | —1⅛ |
| 43 | 43½ | 700 | Am. Beet Sugar | 43 | 43 | 42 | 42¾ | —⅛ |
| 32⅜ | 32¾ | 8,100 | Am. Can | 33⅜ | 33½ | 32⅛ | 32½ | —⅞ |
| 95 | 96 | 100 | Am. Can pf. | 95⅝ | 95⅝ | 95⅝ | 95⅝ | —¾ |
| 49⅛ | 50 | 600 | Am. Car & Fdry. | 50½ | 50½ | 49¼ | 49⅝ | —1 |
| 92 | 95 | 30 | Am. Coal Products | 92 | 92 | 92 | 92 | +1½ |
| 44 | 44½ | 200 | Am. Cotton Oil | 45 | 45 | 44½ | 44½ | —⅝ |
| 5¼ | 5⅝ | 100 | Am. H. & Leather | 5¼ | 5¼ | [illegible] | [illegible] | ... |

### SHORT TERM NOTES.

| Security. | Rate. | Due. | Bid. | Ask. | Yield. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mon. T. & P. | 6 | Apr., 1917 | 98¾ | 99¼ | 6.40 |
| New E. Nav. | 6 | May, 1917 | 94½ | 95½ | 8.80 |
| N. Y. Cent. | 5 | Sep. 15, '15 | 100½ | 100¾ | 2.75 |
| N. Y. Cent. | 5 | Oct., 1915 | 100½ | 100¾ | 3.00 |
| N.Y., N.H.&H. | 5 | May, 1916 | 99⅝ | 99⅞ | 5.15 |
| North. St. P. | 6 | June, 1917 | 97 | 99 | 6.40 |
| Pa. R. R. cv. | 3½ | Oct., 1915 | 100 | 100¼ | 3.15 |
| P. S. C., N. J. | 5 | Mar., 1916 | 99⅞ | 100¼ | 4.70 |
| Sea. Air Line | 5 | Mar., 1916 | 99½ | 100 | 5.00 |
| Southern Ry. | 5 | Feb., 1916 | 99½ | 100 | 5.00 |
| Southern Ry. | 5 | Mar., 1917 | 98 | 98¾ | 5.70 |
| Sulz. & Sons | 6 | June, 1916 | 98¾ | 99½ | 6.45 |
| U. S. Smelt. | 5 | June, 1918 | 95½ | 97½ | 6.25 |
| Union Typew. | 5 | Jan. 15, '16 | 96¾ | 98½ | 7.00 |
| United Fruit | 6 | May, 1917 | 100½ | 101½ | 5.20 |
| United Fruit | 5 | May, 1918 | 97¾ | 98¾ | 5.45 |
| Utah Co | 6 | Apr., 1917 | 98 | 99½ | 6.30 |
| West. Power | 6 | July, 1915 | 100⅜ | 100¾ | 3.00 |
| W. S. G. & E. | 6 | Oct., 1917 | 97 | 98¼ | 6.75 |
| West. Power | 6 | Mar., 1917 | 98 | 99 | 6.50 |

## FINANCIAL NOTES.

James Stillman, who had resigned, was succeeded yesterday by Horace E. Andrews as a Director of the New York & Harlem Railroad. The other Directors were re-elected.

The Pacific Gas and Electric Company has been authorized by the California Railroad Commission to issue $1,926,000 par value common stock to retire outstanding bonds.

William V. King, for nearly seventeen years Superintendent of the New York Cotton Exchange, has resigned.

E. W. Wilson & Co., a new firm which will deal in investment securities, has opened offices at 100 Broadway.

### PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

### TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

## TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

**Not Financing War.**

There have been so many wild misstatements in the foreign press over this country's attitude on the neutrality question that the charge made by Professor Jastrow of the University of Berlin that the Federal Reserve Bank is engaged in financing the Allies through the purchase of acceptances based on purchases of ammunition did not arouse much attention. Nevertheless Benjamin Strong, Jr., Governor of the Federal Reserve Bank in New York, took a few moments yesterday to show that this is not true. Said Mr. Strong:

"So far as I am able to ascertain, not a dollar of the drafts against exports of war munitions has been discounted at the Federal Reserve Bank. A recent statement that purchases of acceptances were almost entirely based on such business was absolutely unfounded, and necessarily so when such purchases have been directed largely to acceptances by member banks of drafts against merchandise imports rather than exports. The bulk of that business arose originally from import of such commodities as rubber, hides, coffee, and wool to this country, notably from South America. Our purchases of acceptances covering export trade have mostly been drawn against cotton exports; largely also against shipments of general merchandise to South America. The maximum amount of acceptances of all kinds, at any time held by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York was only $5,800,000."

⁂

**New Clearing Plan Soon.**

Indications are that the Federal Reserve Bank will be able to start its system of intra-district check clearings soon after June 1. The system is optional with the banks, and many of them have not decided to accept the plan at the outset, but nearly all of the member banks in this city have signified their willingness to make the reciprocal arrangements, and it is expected that once started, most of the members who are loath to join now will enter the system.

⁂

**How About Gould?**

Wall Street is asking the periodical question: "How about Gould?" There are $25,000,000 Missouri Pacific notes due on June 1. They were extended last year, and the railroad and its bankers want them extended again. The Gould estate, represented by George J. Gould, holds about $6,000,000 of these notes. It is admitted that not a word has come from Mr. Gould as to whether he will consent to an extension. The committee which is making the campaign for another extension, according to statements made yesterday, has not sounded Mr. Gould, and is not disposed to sound him. There have been whisperings that Mr. Gould will take $6,000,000 cash and nothing less, but the committee has turned a deaf ear. It was said on good authority that no arrangements for paying any part of the notes in cash had been made, and the air of independence displayed was more apparent than ever. Obviously, Mr. Gould can do just as he pleases. If he consents to an extension he will not even receive the committee's thanks. If he does not consent, it is said, he will not even irritate the men who forced him out of the Missouri Pacific management.

⁂

**Talk of Receivership.**

Knowing the determination of the new banking interests behind the Missouri Pacific to enter into no argument with Mr. Gould, Wall Street talked much of a possible receivership yesterday. It was argued that a receivership would most easily solve the problems of reorganization facing the Missouri Pacific. In case of a receivership the Gould note holdings would be thrown into the pot with the other liabilities, and how they would fare would be a question for the courts to decide. There were many, therefore, who held that Mr. Gould would certainly come to terms before it was too late.

⁂

**Drop in Mop. Stock.**

For the first time in six weeks Missouri Pacific stock yesterday dropped below $12 a share on the New York Stock Exchange. It opened at 13⅛ and sold down to 11⅞. It closed at 12, suffering a net loss of 1½ for the day. Some months ago, when the new banking interests put an end to the Gould dominion, the stock went to $16 a share. Bearish reports about the note extension, brokers said, were responsible for the slump.

⁂

**International Steam Pump.**

Although certificates of deposit for the stock of the International Steam Pump Company, which was dissolved by court order recently, have been listed on the Exchange, official announcement of the listing has been withheld because the certificates are not actually available. Trading is not permitted where the actual delivery cannot be made. The Exchange, in withholding the announcement, sought to prevent a recurrence of a recent experience with shares of the Butte & Superior Copper Company. There was trading in the copper shares one day before they were available and all of the accounts were ordered cancelled.

## STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday, and of these two groups of stocks combined, with comparisons:

| | High. | Low. | Last. | Change. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Railroads | 70.53 | 70.05 | 70.21 | — .53 |
| Industrials | 62.93 | 62.10 | 62.29 | — .92 |

COMBINED AVERAGE.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| May 8 | 68.28 | 66.56 | 67.60 | — .44 |
| May 10 | 67.82 | 64.14 | 65.92 | —1.68 |
| May 11 | 68.30 | 67.04 | 67.98 | +2.06 |
| May 12 | 69.06 | 67.54 | 67.88 | — .10 |
| May 13 | 67.60 | 66.55 | 66.75 | —1.13 |
| May 14 | 66.41 | 64.21 | 64.62 | —2.13 |
| May 15 | 66.10 | 65.10 | 65.77 | +1.15 |
| May 17 | 67.38 | 66.53 | 66.97 | +1.20 |
| May 18 | 66.74 | 66.07 | 66.25 | — .72 |

**Range of Fifty Stocks.**

### NEW YORK CITY BONDS AND NOTES.

## THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Receipts and expenditures:

| | May 17. | This Mo. | Fiscal Year. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Customs | $634,994 | $9,254,933 | $183,546,469 |
| Int. rev., ord. | 867,939 | 14,956,068 | 285,667,865 |
| Corp. & inc. tax | 134,442 | 1,306,620 | 14,623,512 |
| Miscellaneous | 175,667 | 2,947,081 | 60,503,949 |
| Total rec'ts | $1,813,044 | $28,464,703 | $544,341,797 |
| Expenditures | 2,311,440 | 33,819,430 | 651,913,076 |
| Deficit | 498,396 | 5,354,727 | 107,571,279 |

## BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

| | |
|---|---|
| Total sales May 18, 1915 | $1,477,000 |
| Same day last year | 2,411,500 |
| Year to date | 320,724,200 |
| Same period last year | 304,343,000 |
| Average price and change 40 bonds | 82.97 — .11 |
| Same day last year | 87.47 — .03 |

| | High. | Low. |
|---|---|---|
| Year's range to date | 84.48 Apr. 29 | 81.51 Jan. 2 |
| Same period last year | 89.42 Feb. 4 | 86.40 Jan. 3 |
| Year 1914 | 89.42 Feb. 4 | 81.42 Dec. 2 |
| Year 1913 | 92.31 Jan. 10 | 85.45 Dec. 18 |

## BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

### RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

### METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

| | Tuesday. Bid. | Tuesday. Asked. | Monday. Bid. | Monday. Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lead | 4.17½ | 4.22½ | 4.17½ | 4.22½ |
| Tin | 38.50 | 39.50 | 39.00 | 40.00 |
| Iron 2 X fdy | 13.75 | 14.25 | 13.75 | 14.25 |
| Ant'y, oth. bs | 35.00 | 38.00 | 35.00 | 38.00 |

Electrolytic copper, thirty days, is quoted at 18¾@19c a pound, unchanged in the open market. London market quotations were:

| | Tuesday. £ | s. | d. | Monday. £ | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Copper, spot | 77 | 10 | 0 | 77 | 15 | 0 |
| Copper, futures | 78 | 10 | 0 | 78 | 15 | 0 |
| Tin, spot | 162 | 10 | 0 | 163 | 15 | 0 |
| Tin, futures | 162 | 10 | 0 | 163 | 15 | 0 |
| Lead | 20 | 7 | 6 | 20 | 7 | 6 |
| Spelter | 66 | 10 | 0 | 62 | 10 | 0 |

**Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.**

PARIS, May 18.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent rentes 72 francs 35 centimes for cash. Exchange on London 25 francs 68 centimes.

### STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

| | Tuesday. Bid. | Tuesday. Asked. | Monday. Bid. | Monday. Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co. | 58 | 62 | 58 | 62 |
| Pierce Oil | 12 | 12½ | 12¼ | 12¾ |
| Pierce Oil, cv. 6s, '24 | 77 | 79 | 77 | 79 |
| Prairie Oil & Gas | 300 | 305 | 306 | 310 |
| Prairie Pipe Line | 127 | 129 | 128 | 130 |
| Solar Refining | 225 | 230 | 225 | 235 |
| Southern Pipe Line | 202 | 206 | 200 | 203 |
| South. Penn. Oil | 268 | 272 | 270 | 274 |
| South. West. Penn. | 102 | 106 | 102 | 106 |
| Standard Oil of Cal. | 281 | 283 | 284 | 287 |
| Standard Oil of Ind. | 400 | 415 | 415 | 420 |
| Standard Oil of Kan. | 335 | 340 | 335 | 345 |
| Standard Oil of Ky. | 240 | 245 | 240 | 245 |
| Standard Oil of Neb. | 310 | 320 | 310 | *320 |
| Standard Oil of N. J. | 397 | 399 | 397 | 399 |
| Standard Oil of N. Y. | 179 | 181 | 182 | 184 |
| Standard Oil of Ohio | 415 | 425 | 415 | 425 |
| Swan & Finch | 110 | 115 | 110 | 115 |
| Union Tank | 77 | 79 | 78 | 80 |
| Vacuum Oil | 197 | 201 | 198 | 201 |
| Washington Oil | 31 | 35 | 32 | 35 |

*Ex dividend.

**German Bank Statement.**

BERLIN, (via London,) May 18.—The statement of the Reichsbank issued today shows increases of gold of 2,808,000 marks, ($702,000;) discounts, including treasury bills, of 138,948,000 marks ($34,737,000;) loans, 114,000 marks, ($28,500,) and deposits, 63,178,000 marks ($15,794,500,) and decreases in metal stock, treasury certificates and notes of other banks, 106,065,000 marks, ($26,516,250;) securities, 4,706,000 marks, ($1,176,500,) and note circulation, 43,722,000 marks, ($10,930,500.)

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**IN THE EVENT OF WAR—WHAT?**

Should war with Germany grow out of the present situation, what will be its effect on the American security situation?

Mr. Moody is preparing an exhaustive statement covering this subject for the subscribers to our Investor's Service, which will be ready in a few days. As is well known, Mr. Moody's forecasts on the course of bond, stock and money conditions have been accurately confirmed during the past year. This new study of the situation should create unusual interest.

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# COTTON PRICES SAG ON LIMITED SALES

## Heaviness Is Attributed to Uncertainty as to Future Relations with Germany.

## DECLINE OF 5 TO 8 POINTS

### Department of Agriculture Will Issue on June 1 Its First Report on Crop Condition.

There was a sagging tendency in cotton yesterday. While the market was fairly steady in the first half hour, it lacked snap and it took only a moderate amount of selling to send prices about 10 points below the closing of Monday. There was a small rally in the late trading, but final prices showed losses of 5 to 8 points.

It looked as if the less hopeful view taken of the interchanges with Germany was chiefly responsible for the heavy tone of the market. Most of the forecasts, which of course are entirely conjectural, incline to the opinion that Germany, while deprecating the loss of American lives on the Lusitania, will stand firmly by her submarine policy unless England sees fit to modify the blockade program against Germany. It is admitted that, while the tone of the note may be conciliatory and give no occasion for hostilities, it will be evasive in character or refuse the demands made by the Washington Administration. In this event it is believed there will be occasion for more insistent demands by the United States.

Press advices from Baltimore state that the Mount Vernon-Woodbury mills have booked orders for the Allies calling for more than two million pounds of khaki cloth and cotton duck. These orders are for rush delivery, and it is thought it may be necessary to run the plants day and night for the purpose of filling them promptly.

The Department of Agriculture announces that the first Government report on the condition of the cotton crop is scheduled for publication at noon on June 1. This report will give the condition of the crop as of May 25. The figures will compare with 74.3 last year, 79.1 in 1913, and 78.9 in 1912. The department will publish a final revised estimate of the cotton acreage and yield per acre last season in the monthly bulletin of the department. The official statement of this season's acreage will be published at 1 P. M. on Thursday, July 1.

There was practically no feature to the weather, so far as official advices were concerned. There was some light precipitation in the central belt, including Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama. A few light showers were reported from Oklahoma.

A Liverpool cable reported the market as idle and featureless.

Spot sales were 7,000 bales and included 2,000 bales of business put through late Monday.

Southern spot markets as officially reported were unchanged, Galveston 10 points decline. The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 10 points decline; 9.55 for middling upland. The range of contract prices, which closed steady, was as follows:

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| May | 9.19 | 9.13 | 9.15@ 9.17 | 9.20@ 9.21 |
| July | 9.45 | 9.35 | 9.36@ 9.37 | 9.43@ 9.44 |
| Oct. | 9.84 | 9.71 | 9.73@ 9.74 | 9.81@ 9.82 |
| Dec. | 10.05 | 9.94 | 9.96@ 9.97 | 10.03@10.04 |
| Jan. | 10.11 | 10.00 | 10.02@10.03 | 10.07@10.08 |
| March | 10.34 | 10.22 | 10.25@10.26 | 10.30@10.32 |

RECEIPTS AT LEADING PORTS.

| | Yesterday. | Last Week. | Last Year. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Galveston | 9,641 | 12,007 | 3,187 |
| New Orleans | 4,318 | 3,913 | 3,794 |
| Mobile | 14 | 368 | 845 |
| Savannah | 2,071 | 1,895 | 2,398 |
| Charleston | 62 | 721 | 405 |
| Wilmington | 42 | 97 | 5 |
| Norfolk | 171 | 851 | 164 |

Total port receipts, 26,627 bales, against 10,948 same day last year.

RECEIPTS AT PRINCIPAL INTERIOR POINTS.

| | Yesterday. | Last Week. | Last Year. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Augusta | 335 | 319 | 172 |
| Memphis | 392 | 1,317 | 1,910 |
| St. Louis | 279 | 2,146 | 618 |
| Houston | 1,383 | 3,297 | 1,566 |

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

| | Today. | Last Week. | Last Year. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Galveston | 3,500 to 4,500 | 8,916 | 1,050 |
| New Orleans | 800 to 1,200 | 2,234 | 6,502 |

Total exports yesterday, 33,456 bales; so far this season, 7,576,205, against 8,443,632 same period last year.

SPOT MARKETS.

| Sales. | | Price. Middling. | Stocks. 1915. | Stocks. 1914. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 865 | New Orleans | 9.00 | 284,844 | 139,437 |
| —— | Mobile | 8.75 | 23,919 | 14,246 |
| 700 | Savannah | 9¼ | 107,260 | 55,061 |
| 1,602 | Galveston | 9.10 | 330,242 | 207,728 |
| —— | Wilmington | ...... | 46,934 | 15,725 |
| 277 | Norfolk | 9.00 | 65,898 | 34,787 |
| 271 | Augusta | 9.13 | ...... | 29,839 |
| 425 | Memphis | 9.12 | ...... | 56,024 |
| —— | St. Louis | 9⅛ | ...... | 27,659 |
| 154 | Houston | 9.00 | ...... | 79,240 |

The Liverpool market opened idle. There was a quiet business in spot cotton, with middling unchanged at 5.23d. Sales, 7,000 bales. Receipts, 6,000 bales, including 52,700 American. Closed barely steady.

## MUST NOT PAY DIVIDENDS.

### San Francisco Railroads Ordered to Make Good Calhoun Note.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 18.—The United Railroads, operating most of the street railway lines in San Francisco, was ordered today by the Railroad Commission of California to pay no more dividends, "in the absence of any plan for restitution" of $1,096,000 withdrawn from the company's treasury on a note by Patrick Calhoun of San Francisco and Cleveland, former President of the company.

The Calhoun note was charged off on the company's books as of the value of one dollar. The amount of its face was found previously by the commission to have been withdrawn from the company's treasury under a blanket authorization from the Board of Directors. The commission also found that by the United Railroads' books this sum was supplied to the Solano Irrigated Farms, Incorporated, a venture in which Calhoun was interested. Today's report says that $207,588 of this amount did not go into the farms project.

A deficit tentatively placed at $4,000,000 is found, instead of a reported surplus, but this amount, the commission said, may be reduced by further showings. The commission's report said that the "books of the company were not kept in a manner to indicate the true condition of affairs," at the time Calhoun's operations were made known in July, 1914.

# OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

## BOSTON.

MINING.

| Sales. | | Open. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 30 | Adventure | 2½ | 2½ | 2½ | 2½ |
| 4 | Ahmeek | 380 | 380 | 380 | 380 |
| 1,684 | Alaska | 33¼ | 33¼ | 32¼ | 32½ |
| 100 | Algomah | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 150 | Allouez | 52 | 52½ | 52 | 52½ |
| 195 | Amal. Copper | 66¾ | 66¾ | 65½ | 65⅝ |
| 6,880 | Am. Zinc | 38⅞ | 39⅝ | 38¼ | 39¼ |
| 850 | Ariz. Com. | 7¼ | 7¼ | 7 | 7 |
| 50 | Butte & Bal. | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 6,472 | Butte & Sup. | 62½ | 63¼ | 61¼ | 62¼ |
| 352 | Cal. & Ariz. | 63¾ | 63¾ | 63 | 63 |
| 73 | Cal. & Hecla | 570 | 570 | 560 | 560 |
| 55 | Centennial | 19 | 19 | 18 | 18 |
| 40 | Chino | 42¼ | 42⅝ | 42¼ | 42½ |
| 737 | Copper Range | 50½ | 50¾ | 50 | 50¼ |
| 110 | East Butte | 11¾ | 11¾ | 11½ | 11½ |
| 391 | Franklin | 10 | 10 | 9½ | 9½ |
| 525 | Granby | 81½ | 81¾ | 79 | 79 |
| 10 | Greene-Can. | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 |
| 30 | Indiana | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| 33 | Isl. Creek pf. | 88 | 88 | 87 | 87 |
| 325 | Isle Royale | 26¼ | 26¼ | 25½ | 25½ |
| 215 | Lake | 12¼ | 12¼ | 12 | 12 |
| 55 | La Salle | 6¼ | 6½ | 6¼ | 6½ |
| 370 | Mass Con. | 13½ | 13½ | 13 | 13½ |
| 50 | Mayflower | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 30 | Miami | 23 | 23 | 23 | 23 |
| 235 | Mohawk | 68½ | 68½ | 68 | 68 |
| 95 | New Arcadian | 9½ | 9¾ | 9½ | 9½ |
| 10 | Nipissing | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| 805 | North Butte | 31 | 31 | 30½ | 30⅞ |
| 150 | North Lake | 2½ | 2½ | 2½ | 2½ |
| 50 | Ojibway | 2¼ | 2¼ | 2¼ | 2¼ |
| 70 | Old Colony | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 20 | Pond Creek | 14¼ | 14¼ | 14¼ | 14¼ |
| 15 | Quincy | 83½ | 83½ | 83½ | 83½ |
| 40 | Ray Con. | 23 | 23 | 22⅞ | 22⅞ |
| 10 | Santa Fe | 2¼ | 2¼ | 2¼ | 2¼ |
| 10 | Shannon | 8⅞ | 8⅞ | 8⅞ | 8⅞ |
| 130 | Shattuck | 26½ | 26¾ | 26½ | 26½ |
| 200 | South Utah | 25c. | 25c. | 25c. | 25c. |
| 45 | St. Mary's Ld. | 54 | 54 | 53⅞ | 53⅞ |
| 360 | Sup. & Boston | 3¾ | 3¾ | 3½ | 3½ |
| 235 | Sup. Copper | 29 | 29 | 28 | 29 |
| 40 | Tamarack | 33 | 33¾ | 33 | 33¾ |
| 25 | Trinity | 5¼ | 5¼ | 5¼ | 5¼ |
| 200 | Tuolumne | 40c. | 40c. | 40c. | 40c. |
| 25 | Union Cop. Ld. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 505 | U. S. Smelter | 34½ | 34½ | 33½ | 34 |
| 60 | U. S. Sm. pf. | 44¼ | 44¼ | 44 | 44 |
| 325 | Utah Apex | 2⅞ | 2⅞ | 2⅞ | 2⅞ |
| 590 | Utah Con. | 12 | 12 | 11¾ | 11¾ |
| 180 | Utah Copper | 63⅝ | 63⅝ | 63 | 63¼ |
| 5 | Wolverine | 56½ | 56½ | 56 | 56 |
| 115 | Wyandotte | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ |

RAILROADS.

| Sales. | | Open. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6 | Boston Elev. | 78¼ | 78¼ | 78¼ | 78¼ |
| 15 | Boston & Me. | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 |
| 7 | C. J. & S. Y. pf. | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 |
| 160 | N.Y., N.H.&H. | 62½ | 62½ | 61¾ | 61⅞ |
| 5 | Old Colony | 151 | 151 | 151 | 151 |
| 10 | Union Pacific | 123½ | 123½ | 123½ | 123½ |
| 10 | W. E. S. R. R. | 61 | 61 | 61 | 61 |

MISCELLANEOUS.

| Sales. | | Open. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 50 | Am. Ag. Ch. | 51½ | 51½ | 51½ | 51½ |
| 10 | A. Ag. Ch. pf. | 92½ | 92½ | 92½ | 92½ |
| 20 | Amoskeag | 66 | 66 | 66 | 66 |
| 10 | A. Pn. Ser. pf. | 16¼ | 16¼ | 16¼ | 16¼ |
| 142 | Am. Sugar | 105 | 105½ | 105 | 105 |
| 26 | Am. Sugar pf. | 115 | 115 | 114½ | 114½ |
| 338 | Am. T. & T. | 119¼ | 119¼ | 118¾ | 119 |
| 50 | A., G. & W. I. pf | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 |
| 17 | Edison | 235 | 235 | 234 | 234 |
| 41 | Gen. Electric | 150½ | 150¾ | 150½ | 150¾ |
| 50 | Int. But'hole | 3¾ | 3¾ | 3½ | 3½ |
| 25 | Mass. Gas | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 |
| 17 | N. Eng. Tel. | 130 | 130 | 129 | 129 |
| 12 | Pullman | 153 | 153 | 153 | 153 |
| 10 | Reece B'hole. | 16¼ | 16¼ | 16¼ | 16¼ |
| 100 | Reece Folding | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ |
| 28 | Swift | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 |
| 58 | Torrington | 33¾ | 33¾ | 33¾ | 33¾ |
| 121 | United Fruit | 133½ | 134½ | 133 | 133 |
| 1,761 | Un. Shoe Ma. | 58½ | 59¾ | 58½ | 59¾ |
| 60 | Un. Sh. M. pf. | 28½ | 28½ | 28½ | 28½ |
| 310 | U. S. Steel | 53¼ | 53¼ | 52 | 52 |
| 60 | West. Union | 65 | 65¼ | 65 | 65¼ |

BONDS.

| Sales. | | Open. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $1,000 | A. T. & T. 4s | 87⅞ | 87⅞ | 87⅞ | 87⅞ |
| 2,000 | A., G. & W. I. 5s | 66 | 66 | 66 | 66 |
| 8,000 | N. E. Tel. 5s, 1932 | 100⅞ | 100⅞ | 100⅞ | 100⅞ |
| 1,000 | Pond Creek 6s | 94 | 94 | 94 | 94 |
| 2,000 | West. Tel. 5s | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 |

## CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

| Sales. | | Open. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 25 | Chi. Pneu. Tool | 54 | 54 | 53¾ | 53¾ |
| 142 | Chi. Ry., Ser. 2 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| 55 | Chi. Ry., Ser. 3 | 4½ | 4½ | 4½ | 4½ |
| 17 | Diam'd Match | 95 | 95⅝ | 95 | 95⅝ |
| 50 | People's Gas | 115 | 115⅝ | 115 | 115 |
| 24 | Pub. Serv. pf. | 94¼ | 94¼ | 94 | 94 |
| 30 | Quaker Oats pf. | 106 | 106 | 105½ | 105½ |
| 187 | Sears-Roebuck | 134¾ | 134¾ | 134 | 134 |
| 50 | Stewart Warner | 63½ | 63¾ | 63 | 63¾ |
| 5 | Stewart W. pf. | 103½ | 103½ | 103½ | 103½ |
| 149 | Swift & Co. | 107⅞ | 108 | 107½ | 107½ |
| 100 | U. S. Steel | 52 | 52 | 52 | 52 |
| 60 | Union Carbide | 153½ | 153½ | 153 | 153½ |

BONDS.

| Sales. | | Open. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $2,000 | Armour 4½s | 92¼ | 92¼ | 92¼ | 92¼ |
| 5,000 | Swift & Co. 5s | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 |

## BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

| Sales. | | Open. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 58 | Con. Coal | 93 | 93 | 93 | 93 |
| 5 | Fidelity & Dep. | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 |
| 9 | Mer. Trust | 179 | 179 | 179 | 179 |
| 10 | Mer.-Mec. B. | 29 | 29 | 29 | 29 |
| 60 | Un. Ry. & El. | 23¼ | 23¼ | 23 | 23 |
| 1 | U. S. Fidelity | 194 | 194 | 194 | 194 |

BONDS.

| Sales. | | Open. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $400 | City B. 4s, '58, w. i. | 95⅛ | 95⅛ | 95⅛ | 95⅛ |
| 1,000 | City B. 4s, '51, S. L. | 95 | 95 | 95 | 95 |
| 1,000 | Con. Coal 6s | 100½ | 100½ | 100½ | 100½ |
| 2,000 | Cosden 6s | 92 | 92 | 92 | 92 |
| 1,000 | North Balt. 5s | 104⅝ | 104⅝ | 104⅝ | 104⅝ |
| 1,000 | Un. Ry. & E. 1st 4s | 80¼ | 80¼ | 80¼ | 80¼ |
| 15,000 | Un. Rys. & E. inc. 4s | 59¾ | 59¾ | 59½ | 59½ |
| 800 | Un. Rys. & E. fdg. 5s | 82 | 82 | 82 | 82 |
| 1,000 | Va. Ry. & P. 5s | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 |

## PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

| Sales. | | Open. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 100 | Amal. Copper | 66 | 66 | 66 | 66 |
| 100 | Am. Rys. | 30½ | 30½ | 30½ | 30½ |
| 200 | Cambria Steel | 47½ | 47½ | 47½ | 47½ |
| 100 | Cent. Leather | 35¼ | 35¼ | 35¼ | 35¼ |
| 20 | Elec. Storage | 50¾ | 50¾ | 50¾ | 50¾ |
| 55 | Ins. Co., N. A. | 21½ | 21½ | 21½ | 21½ |
| 100 | Lake Sup. Cor. | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | 7⅛ |
| 498 | Lehigh Nav. | 71⅜ | 72 | 71⅜ | 71½ |
| 50 | L. V. Trans. pf. | 29 | 29 | 29 | 29 |
| 85 | Nor. Central | 84 | 84 | 84 | 84 |
| 100 | Pennsylvania | 53⅝ | 53⅝ | 53⅝ | 53½ |
| 15 | Penn. Steel pf. | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 |
| 20 | Phila. Co. | 34½ | 34½ | 34½ | 34½ |
| 205 | Phila Elec. | 24⅛ | 24½ | 24⅛ | 24¼ |
| 559 | Phila. R. T. t. c. | 7⅞ | 7⅞ | 7¼ | 7⅜ |
| 4 | Phila. Trac. | 74¾ | 74¾ | 74¾ | 74¾ |
| 11 | Ray Con. | 22¾ | 22¾ | 22¾ | 22¾ |
| 135 | Reading | 71¼ | 71¼ | 71 1/16 | 71¼ |
| 20 | Studebaker | 65½ | 65½ | 65½ | 65½ |
| 950 | Tono. Belmont | 4½ | 4½ | 4½ | 4½ |
| 100 | Tono. Mining | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| 316 | Union Trac. | 31⅛ | 31½ | 30⅞ | 31 |
| 78 | Un. Gas & Im. | 82½ | 82½ | 82½ | 82½ |
| 3,610 | U. S. Steel | 52¾ | 52¾ | 51¾ | 52¼ |
| 15 | Warwick I. & S. | 9½ | 9½ | 9½ | 9½ |
| 150 | West. Coal | 61 | 61 | 61 | 61 |

BONDS.

| Sales. | | Open. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $9,000 | Am. G. & E. 5s | 85¾ | 85¾ | 85¾ | 85¾ |
| 900 | Am. G. & E. 5s | 85¾ | 85¾ | 85¾ | 85¾ |
| 334 | Cam. S. sc. '16 | 99 | 99 | 99 | 99 |
| 5,042 | Cam. Steel, '17 | 96½ | 97 | 96½ | 97 |
| 202 | Ca. S., Feb. '17 | 97 | 97 | 97 | 97 |
| 10,000 | City 4s, 1941 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 |
| 8,000 | Key. Tel. 1st 5s | 94½ | 94½ | 94½ | 94½ |
| 10,000 | Leh. Nav. con. 4½s | 98½ | 98½ | 98½ | 98½ |
| 5,000 | Leh. Val. gen. con. 4½s | 98¼ | 98¼ | 98¼ | 98¼ |
| 35,000 | Penn. G. M. 4½s ctfs. | 97⅜ | 97⅜ | 97¼ | 97¼ |
| 4,000 | Penn. con. 4½s, 1960 | 103¼ | 103¼ | 103¼ | 103¼ |
| 300 | Phila. Elec. 5s | 101¼ | 101¼ | 101¼ | 101¼ |
| 1,000 | Pub. S. Cor. 5s | 87¼ | 87¼ | 87¼ | 87¼ |
| 3,000 | Read. G. M. 4s | 94¼ | 94¼ | 94¼ | 94¼ |

## PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

| Sales. | | Open. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 45 | Am. Sewer Pipe | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 |
| 50 | Am. W. Glass pf. | 115 | 115 | 115 | 115 |
| 12 | Am. W. G. Mach. | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 |
| 112 | Am. W.G. M. pf. | 71 | 71¼ | 71 | 71¼ |
| 290 | Colum. G. & E. | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | 10⅛ |
| 360 | Crucible Steel | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 |
| 50 | Crucible Steel pf. | 86 | 86 | 86 | 86 |
| 20 | Elk Co. Nat. Gas | 111¼ | 111¼ | 111¼ | 111¼ |
| 15 | Mfrs. Light & H. | 46 | 46 | 46 | 46 |
| 15 | Nat. Fireproofing | 5¼ | 5¼ | 5¼ | 5¼ |
| 10 | Nat. Firep. pf. | 17¾ | 17¾ | 17¾ | 17¾ |
| 25 | Ohio Fuel Oil | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 |
| 15 | Ohio Fuel Sup. | 43 | 43 | 43 | 43 |
| 25 | Pitts. Brew. | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 200 | Pitts. Coal | 20¼ | 20½ | 20¼ | 20½ |
| 10 | Pitts. Plate Glass | 104½ | 104½ | 104½ | 104½ |
| 135 | Pure Oil | 14¼ | 14¼ | 14¼ | 14¼ |
| 10 | U. S. Steel | 52 | 52 | 52 | 52 |
| 60 | West'h. Airbrake | 129½ | 129½ | 129 | 129 |
| 175 | West'gh. Elec. | 44½ | 44½ | 43⅞ | 43⅞ |

BONDS.

| Sales. | | Open. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $1,000 | P. C. deb. 5s | 92½ | 92½ | 92½ | 92½ |

## BOSTON CURB.

| | Bid. | Asked. | | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alvarado | .65 | .80 | Houghton | 3 | 3¼ |
| Bay S Gas | .12 | .13 | Iron Blos. | .68 | .72 |
| Bingham | 5½ | 6¼ | La Rose | .54 | .58 |
| Begole | .75 | 1⅛ | Majestic | .40 | .42 |
| Bohemia | 2½ | 2¾ | McKin-Dar | .25 | .30 |
| Boston Ely | .27 | .32 | Mex Met. | .17 | .18 |
| Butte & L. | .23 | .25 | Mines of A | 2 | 2¼ |
| Calaveras | 1⅞ | 2 | Nev-Doug. | .70 | .80 |
| Chief Con. | .80 | .85 | New Baltic | 3 | 3½ |
| Con Ariz. | .75 | .90 | Ohio Cop. | .25 | .27 |
| Cortez | .20 | .35 | Oneco | 1⅝ | 1¾ |
| Cornelia | 8½ | 10 | So Lake | 6¼ | 6½ |
| Con Cop. | 1¾ | 2 | Stewart M. | 1 1/16 | 1⅜ |
| Crown Res. | .75 | .80 | U Verde E | 3¾ | 4 |
| Davis-Daly | 1 | 1 1/16 | Utah Met. | 2¼ | 2⅜ |
| Eagle & B. | 1 | 1⅛ | Yuk Gold. | 2½ | 2⅜ |
| 1st Nat C. | 2 1/16 | 2 3/16 | | | |

## THE CITY'S FINANCIAL OPERATIONS.

### Temporary Financing, May 10 to 15, 1915.

| | Corporate Stock Notes. | Revenue Bonds and Bills. | Special Revenue Bonds. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cash Action. | | | |
| Outstanding May 8 | $61,928,247.70 | $88,493,290.52 | $8,326,100.00 |
| Net decrease | *600,000.00 | 2,945,255.14 | ........ |
| Outstanding May 15 | $62,528,247.70 | $85,548,035.38 | $8,326,100.00 |
| Cash balance May 15 | 4,372,549.28 | | |
| Net obligation | $58,155,698.42 | | |

*Indicates increase.

# OUTSIDE SECURITIES

## Curb Stocks Display a Firm Undertone in a Dull Session of Trading.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 122,842 shares of stock and $172,000 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 19,866; railroads, 800; oils, 3,176, and mining, 99,000; rights, $5,000. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

| Sales. | | Open. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2,600 | Am. Zinc | 38⅝ | 39⅝ | 38⅝ | 39⅝ |
| 500 | Br.-A. Tob. ord. | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 |
| 1,100 | Br.-A. Tob. ord., bearer | 16½ | 17 | 16 | 16 |
| 2,000 | †Car, Lt. & P. | 1¼ | 1¼ | 1¼ | 1¼ |
| 550 | †Electric Boat | 72 | 73½ | 72 | 73½ |
| 560 | Emerson Phono. | 11½ | 11⅝ | 11¼ | 11½ |
| 100 | †Int. Mer. Mar. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 221 | †Int. Mer. M. pf. | 5¼ | 5½ | 5¼ | 5½ |
| 100 | †Inter. Motors | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | 13⅝ |
| 15 | Kelly Spgfd. T. | 125 | 126 | 125 | 126 |
| 120 | McCrory Stores Corp'n, w. i. | 52 | 54 | 51¼ | 51¼ |
| 200 | †Pyrene Mfg. | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | 9⅝ |
| 1,900 | Corp'n of R.&H. | 6⅞ | 7 | 6⅞ | 6⅞ |
| 3,200 | U.C. Stores, new | 9½ | 9⅝ | 9⅜ | 9⅜ |
| 6,200 | Unit. Prof. Shar. | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | 3½ | 3½ |
| 500 | †World Film | 4 | 4⅛ | 4 | 4 |

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

| Sales. | | High. | Low. | Last. | Net Ch'ge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 400 | Anglo-A. Oil | 17 | 16½ | 16½ | —¼ |
| 25 | Atlantic Refin. | 567 | 560 | 560 | —5 |
| 65 | Ill. Pipe Line | 128 | 128 | 128 | +3 |
| 2,200 | †Inter. Petrol. | 9¼ | 8⅞ | 8⅞ | —¼ |
| 40 | Ohio Oil | 134 | 133 | 133 | —4 |
| 10 | Pierce Oil | 12¼ | 12¼ | 12¼ | —¼ |
| 88 | Prairie O. & G. | 307 | 302 | 305 | —4 |
| 12 | Prairie P. L. | 130 | 129 | 129 | —1½ |
| 5 | Solar Refining | 228 | 225 | 225 | —5 |
| 20 | South Pa. Oil | 270 | 270 | 270 | —5 |
| 10 | South. P. L. | 205 | 205 | 205 | +5 |
| 65 | St. O. of Cal. | 288 | 282 | 283 | —2 |
| 5 | St. O. of Ind. | 415 | 415 | 415 | —5 |
| 7 | St. O. of Kan. | 340 | 339 | 338 | —4 |
| 5 | St. O. of Ky. | 242 | 242 | 242 | +2 |
| 20 | St. O. of N. J. | 400 | 398 | 400 | +1 |
| 175 | St. O. of N. Y. | 181 | 180 | 180 | —4 |
| 2 | St. O. of Ohio | 418 | 418 | 418 | —2 |
| 14 | Union T. L. | 78 | 78 | 78 | |
| 8 | Vacuum Oil | 200 | 199 | 199 | —½ |

MISCELLANEOUS RIGHTS.

| Sales. | | Open. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4,400 | Amal. Copper | 1 1/16 | 1⅛ | 1 | 1 1/16 |
| 600 | Texas Oil | 4 | 4 | 3¾ | 3⅞ |

RAILROADS.

| Sales. | | Open. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 100 | Int. Con., w. i. | 23¼ | 23¼ | 23¼ | 23¼ |
| 200 | Wabash, w. i. | 13¾ | 13¾ | 13¾ | 13¾ |
| 200 | Wabash pf., A. | 46¼ | 46½ | 46¼ | 46½ |
| 300 | Wabash pf., B. | 23½ | 23½ | 23½ | 23½ |

MINING STOCKS.

| Sales. | | Open. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 700 | †Al. Jun., w. i. | 14 | 14 | 13⅞ | 13⅞ |
| 6,000 | †AltaC. M. Co. | 99c. | 1 | 98c. | 1 |
| 3,700 | *†Atlanta | 32 | 33 | 32 | 33 |
| 2,900 | *†Big Cott'w'd | 10 | 10 | 9 | 10 |
| 9,000 | †Booth | 40 | 40 | 38 | 40 |
| 800 | Braden Cop. | 7¼ | 7¼ | 7 | 7 |
| 600 | *Caledon. Min. | 70 | 70 | 68 | 68 |
| 100 | Canada Cop. | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ |
| 5,700 | Cashboy | 7½ | 8 | 7½ | 8 |
| 300 | †Chile Copper | 18½ | 18½ | 18¼ | 18¼ |
| 1,000 | *†C. O. D. Con. | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 200 | Con. Ar. Sm. | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 200 | Con. Cop. M. | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ |
| 150 | Con. Nev.-U. | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 100 | Dome Mines | 13½ | 13½ | 13½ | 13½ |
| 1,000 | *†Diam. B. B., asst. paid | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 3,800 | †Emma Cop. | 31 | 31 | 31 | 31 |
| 100 | *Florence | 49 | 49 | 49 | 49 |
| 1,200 | *†Genesee Cop. | 41 | 42 | 41 | 42 |
| 1,500 | Goldf'd Con. | 1½ | 1½ | 1 7/16 | 1 7/16 |
| 5,500 | †Goldf'd Merg. | 24 | 24½ | 23 | 24 |
| 100 | Gr.-Can. | 29 | 29 | 28⅛ | 28⅛ |
| 200 | *Iron Blossom | 70 | 70 | 70 | 70 |
| 8,000 | Jumbo Ext. | 1 1/16 | 1⅛ | 1 1/16 | 1⅛ |
| 150 | Kerr Lake | 4¾ | 4¾ | 4¾ | 4¾ |
| 2,000 | *Kewanas | 15 | 15 | 14 | 14 |
| 100 | La Rose | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 500 | *Lone Star | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| 2,000 | *McKinley-D. | 27 | 28 | 27 | 28 |
| 200 | Nevada Hills | 23 | 23 | 23 | 23 |
| 400 | New Utah B. | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | 1⅜ |
| 200 | Nip. Mines | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ |
| 850 | *North Star | 16 | 17 | 16 | 17 |
| 5,900 | *†Oro | 8½ | 9 | 8½ | 9 |
| 2,200 | *†Sells | 29 | 29 | 29 | 29 |
| 1,000 | *†Silver Pick | 6½ | 6½ | 6½ | 6½ |
| 300 | Standard S.-L. | 1¼ | 1½ | 1¼ | 1½ |
| 1,500 | Stewart | 1 1/16 | 1⅜ | 1 1/16 | 1⅜ |
| 4,700 | *Sup. Min. Co. | 22 | 22½ | 22 | 22½ |
| 500 | Ton. Belmont | 4½ | 4⅝ | 4½ | 4⅝ |
| 7,000 | *Ton. C. Boy | 7½ | 8 | 7½ | 7½ |
| 350 | Tonopah Ext. | 3 | 3⅛ | 3 | 3 |
| 1,200 | *Ton. Merger | 40 | 40 | 39 | 39 |
| 1,000 | *Ton. Midway | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 |
| 1,000 | *Ton. Res. E. | 12½ | 12½ | 12½ | 12½ |
| 5,500 | Tri-Bullion | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 500 | Tularosa | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 200 | Tuol. Copper | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 200 | United Verde | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | 3⅛ |
| 1,600 | *†Wasatch | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | 1 7/16 |
| 1,900 | West E. Con. | 72 | 74 | 72 | 74 |
| 2,500 | West E. Ext. | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 700 | White K. pf. | 1¼ | 1⅜ | 1¼ | 1⅜ |

BONDS.

| Sales. | | Open. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $2,800 | †Chile C. 7s | 111½ | 111½ | 111½ | 111½ |
| 170,000 | Penn. 4½s, w.i. | 97⅝ | 97⅝ | 97 | 97¼ |

*Sells cents per share. †Unlisted.

Note.—Not reported Monday, 10 Emerson Phonograph at 11¾.

⁂

Bid and asked quotations of issues not traded in compared with those of previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.

| | May 18. Bid. | May 18. Asked. | May 17. Bid. | May 17. Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Am. Writing Paper | ⅞ | 1⅛ | ⅞ | 1⅛ |
| Electric Boat pf. | 98 | 102 | 98 | 101 |
| Fiske Tire | 60 | 65 | 60 | 65 |
| Int. Motors pf. | 30 | 32 | 30 | 32 |
| Int. Steam Pump | 1 | 3 | 1 | 3 |
| Int. Steam Pump pf. | .. | 20 | .. | 20 |
| Int. Rubber | 7 | 7½ | 7 | 7½ |
| Kelly S.T. new 1st pf. | 81 | 83 | 80 | 82 |
| Kelly S. T. new, 2d pf. | 115 | 130 | 115 | 130 |
| L. V. Coal Sales Co. | 160 | 170 | 160 | 170 |
| Manhattan Transit | ⅝ | ⅞ | ⅝ | ⅞ |
| Marconi of America | 2⅝ | 2⅞ | .. | .. |
| N. Y. Transportation | 12½ | 13 | 12½ | 13 |
| Riker & Hege., new | 5 | 5¼ | 5 | 5½ |
| Sterling Gum | 2⅜ | 2⅝ | 2⅜ | 2⅝ |
| Tobacco Prod. com. | 52 | 55 | 52 | 55 |
| U. C. S. Co. of Am. | 88 | 90 | 88 | 90 |

RAILROADS.

| | May 18. Bid. | May 18. Asked. | May 17. Bid. | May 17. Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Interb. Con., w. i. | 23 | 25 | 23 | 25 |
| Interb. Con. pf., w. i. | 74 | 75½ | 74 | 76 |

MINING STOCKS.

| | May 18. Bid. | May 18. Asked. | May 17. Bid. | May 17. Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Butte & New York | ⅝ | ⅞ | ⅝ | ⅞ |
| Ely Con. | 8 | 9 | 8 | 10 |
| Florence | 48 | 51 | 48 | 51 |
| Kerr Lake | 4⅝ | 4⅞ | 4⅝ | 4⅞ |
| La Rose Con. | ½ | ⅝ | ½ | ⅝ |
| Lone Star | 6 | 8 | 6 | 8 |
| Nipissing Mines Co. | 5⅞ | 6 | 5¾ | 6 |
| Sandstorm Kendall | 7 | 8 | 6 | 8 |
| Tonopah Mining | 6⅞ | 7⅛ | 6⅞ | 7⅛ |
| White Knob Cop. pf. | 1 | 1⅜ | 1 | 1⅜ |
| Yukon Gold Mines | 2⅜ | 2⅝ | 2⅜ | 2⅝ |

BOND.

| | May 18. Bid. | May 18. Asked. | May 17. Bid. | May 17. Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Calaveras 6s | 190 | 210 | 190 | 200 |

## RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the second week of May show these aggregate changes in gross earnings, those showing gains and those showing losses being stated separately:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Four roads | $2,010,826 | + | $66,025 |
| Four roads | 2,462,471 | — | 677,685 |
| Total (8 roads) | 4,473,297 | — | 611,660 |

KANAWHA & MICHIGAN for the six months ended Dec. 31—

| | 1914. | 1913. | Decrease. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gross | 1,585,597 | 1,752,084 | 166,488 |
| Expenses | 1,121,298 | 1,217,846 | 96,548 |
| Net | 464,298 | 534,238 | 69,940 |
| Other income | 137,273 | 201,047 | 63,774 |
| Total income | 532,044 | 676,943 | 144,899 |
| Chgs. and tax. | 178,469 | 155,680 | *22,789 |
| Surplus | 353,575 | 521,262 | 167,688 |
| Dividends | 225,000 | 225,000 | ...... |
| Surplus | 128,575 | 296,262 | 167,688 |
| Sundry adj. | 6,777 | ...... | ...... |
| Surplus | 121,798 | ...... | ...... |

### Miscellaneous Earnings.

DOME MINES CO., LTD., for the year ended March 31—

| | 1915. | 1914. | Decrease. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gross proceeds from ore | 1,055,497 | 1,204,598 | 149,101 |
| Mining, selling, &c., expenses | 573,877 | 615,514 | 41,637 |
| Balance | 481,620 | 589,084 | 107,464 |
| Other income | 6,878 | 2,695 | *4,183 |
| Total income | 488,499 | 591,779 | 103,280 |
| Dep., rep., &c. | 309,920 | 134,084 | *175,836 |
| Surplus | 178,578 | 457,695 | 279,117 |

*Increase.

PHILADELPHIA RAPID TRANSIT for April—

| | 1915. | 1914. | 1913. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gross | 1,971,599 | 2,042,320 | 1,989,245 |
| Net | 831,089 | 835,420 | 804,845 |
| Sur. after chg. | 15,067 | 27,103 | 42,401 |
| 10 mos. gross | 19,776,806 | 20,016,913 | 19,711,088 |
| Net | 8,290,630 | 8,187,440 | 7,878,923 |
| Sur. after chg. | 189,168 | 175,103 | 253,959 |

## ZINC MINES ARE BUSY.

### Ready to Put 1,000 Men at Work—Price of Metal Advances.

*Special to The New York Times.*

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 18.—One thousand men will receive jobs in the zinc mines at Webb City, Mo., between now and about Aug. 1. The increased demand for zinc ore and the enormous increase in price as the result of the war has caused a rush in the zinc mining business.

Ward E. Thompson, Federal Immigration Inspector, who inspected the mines, today said:

"Before the war the price of zinc ore ranged from $35 to $38 a ton. This was the price for many years, but since the war began the price has advanced to $75 a ton."

OUT TO-DAY
At All News Stands
**The MAGAZINE of WALL STREET**
Issued Fortnightly.
**Safety in Speculation**
Why You Should Buy Convertible Bonds
By C. F. Speare
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Why and How the Lusitania Disaster Broke the Market
By N. N. Merriman
**What I Would Do With $500**
How to Invest It with Safety for Profit
By Frederick Lownhaupt
Live articles on Interboro-Metropolitan, Pacific Gas & Electric, Anaconda, Wabash.
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Birm. Ry., Lt. & Pw. Ref. & Ex. 6s, '57
City Wat. Co. of Sedalia (Mo.) 5s, 1937
Columbia Gas & Elec. 1st 5s, 1927
Fayetteville Gas & Elec. 1st 6s, 1928
Knoxville Ry. & Lt. Ref. 5s, 1946
Mississippi River Power 1st 5s, 1951
Northwestern Elevated 5s, 1941
St. Paul Gas Light 5s, 1944
**SLATTERY & CO.**
*Investment Securities*
40 Exchange Place New York
Telephone 4361-5 Broad.

**Loco.**
What a large stockholder in American Locomotive has to say in this week's issue regarding its large war orders. His remarks are brief but full of wisdom.
Send for copy
The Financial World
18 Broadway New York

For Sale
**Atlas Powder Co.**
6% Preferred Stock
To Net About 6%
*Price and Particulars on Application.*
**Wheatley, Matchett & Co**
Phone 9710 Rector. 120 Broadway

**STANDARD OIL**

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| 25 Illinois Pipe L. | 25 Galena Sig. Com. |
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| 25 Ohio Oil | 25 S. O. of Cal. |
| 25 Southern P. L. | 25 S. O. of N. Y. |
| 25 S. O. of Ky. | 25 Vacuum Oil |

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Dealers in Standard Oil Securities.
Phone 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 BROAD ST., N. Y.

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**J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.**
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N. Y. Coffee Exch. N. Y. Produce Exch.
Established over 19 years.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

**Pacific Mail Steamship Company.**
NOTICE OF MEETING.
165 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

The Annual Meeting of Stockholders of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company will be held at the office of the Company, at No. 165 Broadway, New York, N. Y., on Wednesday, the 26th day of May, 1915, at 11:45 o'clock A. M., for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may legally come before the meeting.

The books for the transfer of stock will be closed at 12 o'clock M., Saturday, May 22, 1915, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M., Thursday, May 27, 1915.

HUGH NEILL, Secretary.
Dated April 22, 1915.

*New Loan*

**$4,000,000**
**Government of the Province of Ontario**
(Dominion of Canada)
4½% Coupon Bonds Due 1st May, 1925
Principal and half-yearly interest payable in gold in Toronto or New York.
Denomination $1,000. Legal opinion of J. B. Clarke, K.C.

*These bonds are an absolute obligation of the Government of Ontario, and are redeemable in whole, but not in part, at par and accrued interest at any time after the first of May, 1918.*

Assessed Value of Taxable Property in Ontario, $1,831,797,496
Assets $534,527,203 Liabilities $54,245,338
Population 2,750,000

*Ontario is the most important manufacturing and agricultural province in Canada. The population is over one-third, and the annual production over 45% of the whole Dominion.*

Price: 97.60 and Interest yielding over 4.80%
Payment in United States Funds
*Special circular mailed upon request*

**Wood, Gundy & Co.**
C. P. R. Building
Toronto, Canada

**A. E. Ames & Co.**
Union Bank Building
Toronto, Canada

**A Practical Investment**

Often there are funds which are held awaiting permanent investment. For such this Company's Certificates of Deposit are suggested. They are a practical temporary investment. Our Certificates of Deposit are payable on demand, or at any specified time, or on 31 days' notice. On Certificates of Deposit a higher rate of interest can be paid than on accounts subject to check.

Full information about this form of investment will be furnished upon request.

**Brooklyn Trust Company**
Chartered 1866
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Fulton St. and Bedford Ave.
Manhattan Office
Wall Street and Broadway
Capital, Surplus & Profits
$4,861,036

**The Union Trust Company of New York** offers a special service to individual trustees who desire to have the clerical and routine administration of their trusts carried on at a low expense by an expert organization.

**The Union Trust Company** will care for the trust property, assist in making investments and in selling securities, collect the income and pay it over as directed, and will render accounts in the form in which a trustee is required by the Court to state his accounts. A trustee will avoid expense and trouble by having his accounts kept in proper form. Correspondence and Interviews are Solicited.

UNION TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK, 80 Broadway

**$216,000**
**City of Passaic, New Jersey**
Refunding 4½% Gold Bonds, due May 1, 1945
Exempt from Federal Income Tax
Free from Municipal, County and State Taxes in New Jersey
Acceptable as Security for Postal Savings Deposits
Legal Investment for Savings Banks and Trustees in New York, New Jersey, Connecticut and Rhode Island
Price 104¼ and Interest, Yielding about 4¼%
Descriptive circular on request
**Kean, Taylor & Co.**
5 Nassau Street, New York
134 So. La Salle St., Chicago

DIVIDENDS.

**MAXWELL MOTOR COMPANY, INC.**

At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of MAXWELL MOTOR COMPANY, INC., held May 11, 1915, a regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. upon the first preferred stock of the company, together with an additional dividend of ¾ of one per cent. on said first preferred stock to apply on account of the accumulated dividends thereon, was declared, payable July 1, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business on June 10, 1915, without the closing of transfer books.

Dated New York, May 11, 1915.
CARLL TUCKER, Treasurer.

Referring to the above notice, the undersigned Voting Trustees will, upon the receipt by them of the dividends therein referred to, cause the same to be distributed and paid on July 1, 1915, through their agent, Guaranty Trust Company of New York, PRO RATA among the holders of Stock Trust Certificates representing first preferred stock of Maxwell Motor Company, Inc., as the same appear upon the books of the Voting Trustees at the close of business on June 10, 1915, without the closing of transfer books.

Dividend checks will be mailed to holders of said First Preferred Stock Trust Certificates.

Dated New York, May 11, 1915.
CHARLES H. SABIN,
HARRY BRONNER,
JAMES C. BRADY,
Voting Trustees.

**NORFOLK & WESTERN RAILWAY CO.**

The Board of Directors has declared a quarterly dividend of One and One-Half Per Cent. upon the Common Stock of the Company, payable at the office of the Company, Commercial Trust Building, Philadelphia, Pa., June 19, 1915, to the Common Stockholders as registered at the close of business May 31, 1915. E. H. ALDEN, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

**White Knob Copper and Development Co., Ltd.,**
43 Cedar Street,
New York.

Third Dividend: A regular quarterly dividend of ten cents a share on the preferred stock of the Company has been declared, payable on May 27th, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business on May 20th, 1915.

Dividend checks will be mailed to stockholders who have filed dividend orders.

Dated New York, May 15th, 1915.
MARK M. SALOMON, Treasurer.

**AMERICAN POWER & LIGHT CO.,**
71 Broadway, New York.
COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 10.

The regular quarterly dividend of One Per Cent. (1%) on the Common Stock of American Power & Light Company has been declared, payable June 1, 1915, to Common Stockholders of record at the close of business May 22, 1915. Transfer books do not close.

M. H. ARNING, Treasurer.

**PORTO RICAN-AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY.**

The Board of Directors have declared a 4 per cent. cash dividend, payable June 3, 1915, to all stockholders of record May 15, 1915.

A. H. NOBLE, Treasurer.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE AETNA NATIONAL BANK, LOCATED at Hartford, in the State of Connecticut, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

Dated at Hartford, Conn., April 26, 1915.
H. T. HOLT, Cashier.

FINANCIAL.

**OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC FINANCES OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, CITY HALL.**

New Orleans, April 26th, 1915.

The City of New Orleans, acting under authority of Act 179 of the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana for the year 1908, ratified by constitutional amendment, and now a part of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana, will receive sealed proposals at the office of the Commissioner of Public Finances of the City of New Orleans up to twelve (12) o'clock noon, on the 26th day of May, 1915, for the purchase of $500,000.00 in face value of Public Belt Railroad Bonds of the City of New Orleans, authorized by and to be issued under and subject to the act aforementioned, and the constitutional amendment ratifying same, and of the numbers, denominations and maturities of the authorized issue of $2,000,000, and in the form of and in accordance with the bond schedule and terms of issue of the entire authorized issue as given and prescribed by an ordinance of the City of New Orleans, being Ordinance No. 8628, N. C. S., approved May 14, 1912, and Ordinance No. 2340 Commission Council Series, approved April 20th, 1915, of said city, authorizing the present offering.

Three hundred and fifty of said bonds are of the denomination of $1000 and three hundred of the denomination of $500, and bear interest at the rate of five per cent per annum, evidenced by coupons attached, payable semi-annually on the first days of January and July, respectively of each year.

Said bonds are the second issuance out of the total amount authorized by said act and constitutional amendment, and are of the numbers, amounts and maturities, as follows, to-wit:

Three hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($350,000) of said bonds shall be of the denomination of $1,000 each, and one hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($150,000) of the denomination of $500 each, and of the numbers, amounts and maturities as follows, to-wit:

One hundred (100) bonds, Nos. 6601 to 6700, inclusive, of the denomination of $1,000, aggregating in face value $100,000, maturing July 1, 1955;

One hundred (100) bonds, Nos. 6501 to 6600, inclusive, of the denomination of $1,000, aggregating in face value $100,000, maturing July 1, 1954;

Fifty (50) bonds, Nos. 6451 to 6500, inclusive, of the denomination of $1,000, aggregating in face value $50,000, maturing July 1, 1953;

One hundred (100) bonds, Nos. 5901 to 6000, inclusive, of the denomination of $500, aggregating in face value $50,000, maturing July 1, 1953;

Fifty (50) bonds, Nos. 6401 to 6450, inclusive, of the denomination of $1,000, aggregating in face value $50,000, maturing July 1, 1952;

One hundred (100) bonds, Nos. 5801 to 5900, inclusive, of the denomination of $500, aggregating in face value $50,000, maturing July 1, 1952;

Fifty (50) bonds, Nos. 6351 to 6400, inclusive, of the denomination of $1,000, aggregating in face value $50,000, maturing July 1, 1951;

One hundred (100) bonds, Nos. 5701 to 5800, inclusive, of the denomination of $500, aggregating in face value $50,000, maturing July 1, 1951.

Said bonds are subject to call by the City of New Orleans on the first day of July, 1930, or on any interest day thereafter, at par and accrued interest on thirty (30) days notice of its intention to redeem, published in the official newspaper of the City of New Orleans.

They are, by the aforesaid act and constitutional amendment, exempt from all State, Parish, and Municipal taxes, and may be legally invested for the estates of minors and of interdicts, and are receivable by State, Parish, and Municipal officers, where, by law, deposits of bonds are allowed or required to be made.

The payment of the principal and interest of said bonds is made a preferential charge upon the net revenues of the Public Belt Railroad of the City of New Orleans, and are and will be issued under and subject to the aforementioned statutes and ordinances, all of which are hereby referred to and made part of this advertisement for greater certainty and particularity.

Said proposals shall be received under and subject to the following conditions, to-wit:

Proposals must be in writing, sealed, and marked on the outside of the envelope "Proposals for the purchase of $500,000 of Public Belt Railroad Bonds of the City of New Orleans," and shall likewise be accompanied by a certified check on some chartered bank in the City of New Orleans, for an amount equal to one per cent. of the aggregate amount of the bid, which said check of the successful bidder or bidders shall be cashed and the proceeds retained by the City of New Orleans as a guarantee that the successful bidder or bidders will comply with its or their bids, and the said proceeds shall be applied to the payment of the bonds last delivered to the successful bidder or bidders, respectively. In case of the neglect or refusal to comply with any bid, the proceeds of said check shall be forfeited to the Public Belt Railroad Commission of the City of New Orleans.

No sale shall be made unless the aggregate of the bids received equals the full amount of the present offering of $500,000, in face value, and the adjudication shall be made to the highest bidder, provided, however, that no adjudication shall take place for less than par and accrued interest. All matured interest coupons shall be cut from said bonds and cancelled, and the successful bidder shall pay the interest which may have accrued on said bonds up to the date of delivery. The bonds shall be paid for in cash as fast as said bonds can be signed and delivered. All bonds will be delivered within thirty days from the opening of said bids. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

Further particulars and information will be furnished on application to W. B. Thompson, Commissioner of Public Utilities, the Public Belt Railroad Commission, or to the undersigned. The final opinion of Wood & Oakley, lawyers, Chicago, Ill., as to the legality of this issue will be furnished to the successful bidder if so desired.

A. G. RICKS,
Commissioner of Public Finances of the City of New Orleans.

To Holders of
**ROGERS-BROWN IRON COMPANY**
First and Refunding Mortgage 5% Serial Gold Bonds.

Bankers Trust Company, as Trustee under First and Refunding Mortgage of Rogers-Brown Iron Company, dated January 3, 1910, (securing the above mentioned bonds) and Mortgage, dated April 22, 1910, supplemental thereto, hereby gives notice that pursuant to the provisions of Section 2 of Article Fourth of said First and Refunding Mortgage, the following bonds secured thereby are hereby called for redemption, at the office of said Trustee, at 16 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on July 1st, 1915, at 102½ per cent. of their principal amount, with interest to July 1st, 1915:

| Series | Number | Series | Number | Series | Number |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| G | 171 | N | 162 | R | 194 |
| I | 2 | O | 172 | S | 4 |
| I | 73 | P | 110 | T | 43 |
| I | 139 | P | 153 | U | 14 |
| L | 141 | Q | 175 | U | 44 |
| M | 173 | Q | 199 | W | 208 |
| | | R | 76 | X | 164 |

Pursuant to the terms of such First and Refunding Mortgage interest on such bonds will cease on July 1, 1915.

Bankers Trust Company, Trustee.
By H. F. WILSON, JR.,
Assistant Secretary.

May 3, 1915.

**UNION CLUB.**
NOTICE OF RETIRING OF BONDS.

Notice is hereby given to all persons owning, holding, or in any wise interested in the bonds of the Union Club of the City of New York that, pursuant to the clause contained in said bonds providing for the retirement thereof, the Governing Committee of said Club has selected by lot for retirement the bonds of the said Union Club of the denomination of $1,000 each bearing the following numbers: 41, 87, 105, 119, 143, 157, 158, 278, 285, and 311.

And the said Union Club further notifies all said persons that the above-enumerated bonds will be retired upon the 1st day of August, 1915, at par and accrued interest, and that the said enumerated bonds will cease to bear interest on that day.

And all persons owning and holding any of the said enumerated bonds are hereby required to present same to the Farmers' Loan & Trust Company, at 22 William Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or after August 1st, 1915, for payment.

UNION CLUB,
By its Governing Committee.
FRED AUGUSTUS SCHERMERHORN, President.
CHARLES K. BEEKMAN, Secretary.
New York, April 14, 1915.

**CITY OF ARECIBO, P. R.**

Coupons No. 27, due July 1st, 1915, of the outstanding 6% Bonds of 1902, will be paid on and after that date upon presentation at the office of Muller, Schall & Co., No. 45 William St., New York City.

ENRIQUE LANDRON OTERO,
Mayor of Arecibo, P. R.

THE CITY OF ARECIBO, P. R.—UNDER ordinance of the Municipal Council, dated March 25th, 1915, will redeem at par on and after July 1st, 1915, at the office of Muller, Schall & Co., 45 William St., New York City, $10,000 of its 6% Bonds of 1902, Numbers 79 to 88, inclusive. Interest on said bonds will cease on July 1st, 1915.

ENRIQUE LANDRON OTERO,
Mayor of Arecibo, P. R.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, ss.:

This certificate issued in duplicate hereby certifies that the BARSKY OFFICE AND HOME EQUIPMENT CO., INC., a domestic stock corporation, has this day filed in this office, on this 29th day of April, 1915, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under Section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

Witness my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this twenty-ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen.

C. W. TAFT,
Second Deputy, Secretary of State.

FOR INVESTORS.
The Annalist, every Monday, discusses the world's investment markets and developments in every branch of finance and commerce. By mail, $4.00 a year. The Annalist, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

## $16,000,000 CAR ORDER.

### Pennsylvania Awards Biggest Contract in Years for Freight Equipment

Orders were placed yesterday by the Pennsylvania Railroad Lines East and West for 14,043 freight cars, to cost approximately $16,000,000. This is a part of the equipment on these lines for which about $30,000,000 has been set aside. The order is the largest equipment order placed by any railroad in several years. It embraces 3,500 box cars, 324 refrigerator cars, 3,000 cars of the gondola type, and 7,219 hopper cars.

The contracts were distributed among equipment companies as follows: Pressed Steel Car Company, 2,800 cars; American Car and Foundry Company, 3,443; Standard Steel Car Company, 1,000; Cambria Steel Company, 3,300; Haskell & Parker, 2,500, and Ralston Steel Car Company, 1,000 cars.

## FINANCIAL.

**MONTANA WATER COMPANY.**

Montana Water Company, a New Jersey corporation, hereby gives notice to the holders of all the First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of the Montana Water Company outstanding under its mortgage to Bankers Trust Company, as Trustee, dated December 10, 1908, that the Montana Water Company will redeem, as provided in Article IV. of said mortgage, all of said bonds on June 1, 1915, at the office of said Trustee, Bankers Trust Company, 16 Wall Street, New York City, at 110 per cent. of the par value thereof, together with accrued interest thereon to such date of redemption. After such redemption date said bonds will cease to bear interest and coupons for interest subsequent to such date will be void, and such bonds will cease to be entitled to the lien of said mortgage.

United States Treasury decision requires that Federal Income Tax Ownership Certificates for the amount of accrued interest must accompany such bonds when presented for payment.

MONTANA WATER COMPANY.

Dated April 24, 1915.

**TO THE HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE 5% BONDS of the COLUMBIA GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY, due January 1, 1927:**

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals for the sale of bonds of the above mentioned company under the mortgage from said company to the undersigned, as successor trustee, for account of the sinking fund, to the extent of Ninety-five Thousand Four and 95-100 Dollars, ($95,004.95) will be received at the office of the undersigned, Trust Department, 60 Broadway, New York City, on or before May 26, 1915, at 12:00 o'clock noon, in accordance with the terms of said mortgage.

No proposals will be accepted at a price greater than par and accrued interest, and the right is reserved by the undersigned to reject any and all proposals. Bonds accepted must be delivered on May 27th or security furnished that day if required, that delivery will be made within ten days.

Dated, New York, April 21, 1915.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY, Successor Trustee.

By GEORGE E. WARREN, Trust Officer.

**POCAHONTAS CONSOLIDATED COLLIERIES COMPANY INCORPORATED FIFTY-YEAR FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.**

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the terms of the Mortgage dated July 1st, 1907, that the undersigned as Trustee will receive sealed proposals up to 3:00 P. M. on the 8th day of June, 1915, for the sale to it of bonds as above described, sufficient to use the sum of $26,969.67. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.

By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.

New York, May 1st, 1915.

## MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

**SOUTH WINNIPEG, LIMITED.**

(Incorporated in Manitoba, Canada.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, pursuant to the provisions contained in the Trust Deed, dated tenth June, 1912, and made between SOUTH WINNIPEG, LIMITED, of the one part, and NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY, LIMITED, as Trustees, of the other part, to secure an issue of Three hundred thousand Pounds Five Per Cent. Debenture Stock and/or Bonds of the Company, a meeting of the holders of the said Debenture Stock will be held at the Cannon Street Hotel, Cannon Street, London, E. C., on Friday, the twenty-eighth day of May, 1915, at twelve o'clock, noon, for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, passing, with or without modification, as extraordinary resolutions within the meaning of the third schedule to the said Trust Deed, resolutions to the following effect, to the intent that the said resolutions shall be binding upon all the Debenture Stockholders, whether present or not present at such meeting, viz:

1. Modifying the rights of the Debenture Stockholders and the provisions of the Trust Deed, as follows: (a) The interest on the Debenture Stock as from the first of July, 1914, to be made payable at the rate of six per cent. per annum instead of five per cent. per annum, but such interest to be payable only to the extent that the Committee referred to below may certify that the Company has money available to pay such interest, any arrears of such interest to accumulate and be paid before any distribution is paid upon any shares of the Company, subject to the rights of the holders of any prior lien securities, the Company to pay to the Trustees the whole net proceeds of sale received by the Company in respect of any property or assets of the Company sold or realized, with the exception only of such sums as the said Committee may from time to time permit the Company to retain, the sums so paid over to the Trustees to be applied in paying the interest on the Debenture Stock or in redeeming Debenture Stock by purchase or by drawings, as the Committee may determine; (b) With the consent of the said Committee the Company may create and issue prior lien securities, secured upon the whole or any part of the assets of the Company, ranking in priority to the Debenture Stock; (c) Waiving all defaults by the Company in paying the interest and in providing the sinking fund in accordance with the Trust Deed and all other defaults (if any) by the Company, and authorizing the Trustees to permit the Company to hold, realize and deal with the mortgaged premises as heretofore in the ordinary course of business, subject only to the floating charge created by the said Trust Deed.

2. Appointing a Committee for the purpose of protecting the rights and interest of the Debenture Stockholders, with all ancillary provisions and with absolute discretion to settle all matters referred to them by any resolutions passed at the meeting, and finally to determine all questions that may arise out of or in connection with the said resolutions or any supplemental trust deed.

3. Authorizing the Trustees and the said Committee to concur with the Company in settling the form of and executing any supplemental trust deeds or other documents which they may consider necessary or desirable for giving effect to or embodying the intention of any resolutions passed at the meeting, with such ancillary provisions as they may respectively approve and declaring that the same when executed shall be binding upon all the Debenture Stockholders.

Dated, Fourteenth day of May, 1915.

By order of the Board,

FRED T. GRIFFIN, President.

**THE BUFFALO MINES, LIMITED.**

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Buffalo Mines, Limited, will be held at the office of the Treasurer, 1,012 Fidelity Building, Buffalo, N. Y., on the 14th day of June, 1915, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing Directors of the Company for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before such meeting.

The stock books will close at the close of business on May 29, 1915, and reopen for transfers on June 15th, 1915.

By order of the President and Board of Directors.

GEORGE C. MILLER, Secretary.

May 10, 1915.

**AMERICAN SEATING COMPANY.**

15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J., May 15th, 1915.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of Stockholders of the American Seating Company will be held at its office, No. 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J., on Wednesday, the 26th day of May, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such business as may come before the meeting.

The transfer books of the preferred and common stock of the Company will be closed from and after the 5th day of May, 1915, at 3 o'clock P. M., until the 27th day of May, 1915, at 10 o'clock A. M.

By order of the Board of Directors,

H. A. HITE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE **MEXICAN NORTHERN RAILWAY CO.,**

82 Beaver St., New York, May 18, 1915.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Mexican Northern Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, on Tuesday, the 1st day of June, 1915, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed on Friday, May 21st, at noon, and reopened immediately after the adjournment of the meeting. R. E. SAFFORD, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE **POTOSI & RIO VERDE RAILWAY CO.,**

82 Beaver St., New York, May 18, 1915.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Potosi & Rio Verde Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, on Tuesday, the 1st day of June, 1915, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed on Friday, May 21st, at noon, and reopened immediately after the adjournment of the meeting. R. E. SAFFORD, Secretary.

New York, May 11th, 1915.

**THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS OF THE CITY AND SUBURBAN HOMES COMPANY** for the election of Directors and transaction of other business will be held on Monday, May 24th, 1915, at 3 o'clock P. M., at the offices of the company, 15 West 38th St., Manhattan, New York City. The polls will be open from 3 to 4 P. M.

GEORGE W. R. FALLON, Secretary.

## SEES NO CONSPIRACY IN RIGGS BANK CASE

### Judge Expresses Doubt as to His Power to Mandamus Treasury Heads.

### $5,000 FINE THE POINT

### Williams Has Waived Other Penalties—Untermyer Ill, Postpones His Argument.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Judge McCoy of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia today gave several indications of his view of various points made by counsel in the suit of the Riggs National Bank to enjoin three high officials of the Treasury Department. The court gave it as its opinion, in the course of a colloquy with counsel for the bank, that nothing in the record suggested any conspiracy between Secretary McAdoo and Controller Williams to injure the bank, and he expressed doubts of his authority to mandamus the Treasury officials into restoring Government deposits to the plaintiff bank, or to enjoin them from refusing approval to the bank as a reserve depository for other national banks.

But, said Judge McCoy, after referring to the lack of "a trace of conspiracy," the question as to the fine of $5,000 imposed by the Controller for the bank's failure to make a particular report, in payment of which the interest due to the bank on Government bonds was held up, was quite another matter. He gave no opinion on that subject, but one of his remarks suggested that while he did not think it established that Mr. McAdoo and Mr. Williams conspired together, he did not think they may have taken steps against the bank "as men a little hot" after their dispute with officers of the bank.

Lawyers do not appear to regard the allegation of conspiracy as essential to the bank's suit for a restraining order to forbid the Treasury officials from covering the $5,000 into the Treasury, and that is the nub of the present case.

As to the depository functions of the bank, counsel for the Government tried to remove it from controversy by saying that Mr. Williams had not revoked his approval of the Riggs Bank as a depository for its correspondents, and nothing in the record—except as the bank's counsel pointed out, a letter from Mr. Williams himself—indicated that he intended to withhold approval upon subsequent applications or had in fact withheld any.

Frank J. Hogan of counsel for the bank concluded his argument today, and Louis D. Brandeis for the Government responded briefly as to legal points sustaining the Government's demurrers. But when Mr. Untermyer's turn came to discuss the merits of the bill and the great mass of facts upon which the bank's allegation of malice against Mr. Williams were built, he asked for a delay until tomorrow. During the noon recess Mr. Untermyer suffered a chill, and he explained to the court that he was unable to follow the proceedings. Mr. Untermyer thereupon returned to his hotel and went to bed, and the argument was continued until tomorrow morning.

Mr. Brandeis, in his argument, sought to show that the bank's suit, though formally a suit against individual officers in their official capacity, was really a suit against the United States without its consent. The Government's money was involved, he said, for while a statute required that interest on bonds be paid to the bondholder, another statute permitted the covering of this interest in payment on defaulted fines. If the case were decided against the Government, he said, the United States would be deprived of money without having given its consent to the suit and without having become a party to it.

This argument had been anticipated by Mr. Hogan, who cited a long list of cases, some involving the payment of money by Treasury officials, in which the officers personally had been sued without the Government's participation, and in which the Supreme Court of the United States had uniformly upheld the propriety of such a course. In one instance, said Mr. Hogan, even the costs were taxed against the officials, and would have been collected from them personally had not Congress come to their relief.

Mr. Brandeis devoted a large part of his time to arguing that the subject of the fine imposed by the Controller was outside the jurisdiction of a court of equity. Equity proceedings, he said, were intended to prevent irreparable injury that might result from the normal operation of the law. But as the Controller had expressly waived all other penalties threatened against the bank, and had under oath denied the intention of assessing them again, the case came down to the single fine, which could be settled according to the ordinary procedures of law, without imposing grave dangers on the bank.

This point, too, had been anticipated by Mr. Hogan. He quoted the Controller's letters to show that Mr. Williams had actually held the bank to be liable for enormous and continuing penalties. That was the status of facts when the suit was filed, he said, and that was the only status for the court to consider. Mr. Williams's subsequent disclaimer of the heavier fines, merely showed his incompetence and malice in the first instance without in any way impairing the equity jurisdiction. He cited opinions of other tribunals to show that disclaimers of intention, made after suit was begun, had no effect upon the proceedings.

## BUSINESS TROUBLES

### In Town.

MAURICE ALTMAN, manufacturer of clothing at 714 Broadway with a retail store at 225 Bleecker Street, has made an assignment to Abel I. Smith, Jr. A petition in bankruptcy was also filed against him by John E. McQuirk, $700; Daniel R. Collins, Jr., $25, and Samuel Rose, $10. Liabilities are reported to be about $25,000.

KLEIN & NUSSBAUM—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Klein & Nussbaum, manufacturers of hats and frames at 11-13 West Houston Street, by Herman Weinberg, $1,012; Wm. R. Ellis, $1,080, and Bessie Halpern, $244.

KLEIN & D'ANDREA—Philip Klein and Mark D'Andrea, composing the firm of Klein & D'Andrea, tailors, at 130 E. 23d Street, have filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities, $6,053, and assets, $3,862. Judge Hough appointed Clifford G. Ludvigh receiver.

MONARCH AUTO SUPPLY COMPANY, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Monarch Auto Supply Company of 250 W. 54th Street, by Asbestos and Rubber Works of America, $184; B. & L. Auto Lamp Company, $114, and Jerome Harris, $213. The company also made an assignment yesterday to Jacob J. Lazaroe.

WILLIAM H. BOYD of 601 Madison Avenue has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities, $3,985, and no assets. He owes the Lambs Club $132.

ISAAC SIEGEL, cigar manufacturer at Mount Vernon has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities, $1,356, and assets, $1,337.

CHESTER A. PATTERSON.—Judge Mayer has granted a discharge from bankruptcy to Chester A. Patterson, architect of New Rochelle, liabilities, $82,397.

### Compositions Confirmed.

J. WALLACH'S SONS.—Judge Hough has confirmed a composition of J. Wallach's Sons, cigar manufacturers at 1,524 Broadway and 122 East Fourteenth St., with creditors at 25 cents on the dollar.

W. H. ROOSA & CO.—Judge Hough has confirmed a composition of W. M. Roosa & Co., grocers at Liberty, N. Y., with creditors at 25 cents on the dollar, cash.

### Schedules Filed.

JOHN D. BRAUE, dealer in hay, grain, and feed at 1,106½ First Ave., has filed assignment schedules showing liabilities of $78,891, nominal assets of $67,836, and actual assets of $4,865.

WEISSBAUM BROS., INC., manufacturers of dresses at 8 West Twenty-second St., have filed assignment schedules showing liabilities of $6,312, nominal assets of $1,958, and actual assets of $1,490.

MANHATTAN UNDERGARMENT CO.—Benjamin and Milton A. Newmark, trading as the Manhattan Undergarment Co. at 137 West Twenty-ninth St., have filed bankruptcy schedules showing liabilities of $14,765 and assets of $2,093.

MAX KRONSTADT, jewelry jobber, has filed bankruptcy schedules showing liabilities of $11,603 and assets of $6,700.

JACOB GOLDMAN, clothing dealer at 240 Seventh Ave., has filed schedules showing liabilities of $3,045 and assets of $275.

BRAUNSTEIN & GARRISON, dry goods dealers at 125½ Thompson St., have filed schedules showing liabilities of $2,249 and assets of $2,450.

JOSHUA SICARD, confectioner of 3,125 Broadway, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $11,266 and assets $4,993.

CUMBERLAND SILK COMPANY.—Judge Hough has appointed Gustav Eggona receiver for the Cumberland Silk Company of 432 Fourth Avenue. Liabilities are $36,460 and assets $33,800.

KRAMER CLOAK COMPANY.—Samuel Kramer, trading as the Kramer Cloak Company, manufacturer of cloaks and suits at 34 West Twenty-second Street, has made an assignment to Charles S. Sinsheimer.

MORRIS BREAKSTONE, dealer in butter, cheese, and eggs at 16 Harlem Market, has made an assignment to Nathaniel Walkof.

SAMUEL WEISSLER, grocer at 2,108 Second Avenue, has made an assignment to Max E. Sanders.

INTERNATIONAL TYPESETTING MACHINE COMPANY.—Judge Hough has appointed Erskine Hewitt receiver of certain property of the International Typesetting Machine Company of 63 Park Row, of which Herman Ridder was President. Erskine Hewitt was appointed receiver for the company in another action on Dec. 16 last, and the receiver took possession of all the property of the company, including that covered by the mortgage subject to the lien of the mortgage.

### JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

### In New York County.

Agnew, Kenneth G.—Richmond Radiator Co., $385.60.
Aluminum Raw Hide & Artificial Limb Co.—H. Baum et al., $169.65.
Bennett, Tyler H.—Smith Patterson Co., $561.81.
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co.—N. Y. Telephone Co., $164.04.
Benguiat, Benjamin—S. R. Rossenau & Co., $3,482.30.
Barclay, Maud B.—Corn Exchange Bank, $3,087.52.
Cordo, Solly—P. Clemente, $145.22.
Childs, Mary E.—M. L. Degener, $421.27.
Cohen, Aaron—Giant Silk Mfgrs., Inc., $118.54.
Druckman, Jacob, assignee, and M. Hobel Furniture Co., Inc.—S. Moskowitz, possession of property and $82.28 or $976.73.
Dauphin, William—S. Wolis et al., $106.89.
Empire Clothing Co., Inc.—Herzig & Rappaport, $149.56.
Esser, J. Henry—Mergenthaler Linotype Co., $1,423.70.
Froelich, Theodore H.—H. M. Carpenter, $378.78.
Frischman, Harry—A. Smith Shoe Co., $297.67.
Gordon, Harris—S. Goldberg, $2,859.71.
Garibaldi, Joseph—R. Noecher, $180.82.
Gellman, Hersh—H. Geier, $149.78.
Gorim, Benjamin—B. Zippert, $146.91.
Graham, Robert C—National Nassau Bank of N. Y., $753.72.
Greenwood, Moses, Jr.—H. L. Sanford et al., $278.08.
Higginson, George J., and Charles E. Young—F. Hauser, $481.41.
Hutchinson, Edward—J. Rankin, $848.42.
Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins Corp.—F. Samuel et al., costs, $129.06.
Howard, Price S.—Nehring Co., Inc., $114.61.
J. Spencer Turner Co.—E. R. Dick et al., costs, $119.98.
Horton, Emma M—Lord & Taylor, $225.48.
Hawes, Gertrude D.—Title Guarantee and Trust Co. of New York, costs, $125.70.
Kemmerer, Otto—Union Railway Co. of New York City, costs, $118.88.
Kimball, Francis H.—Sarasohn & Son, $347.23.
Kornberg, Sigmund—B. Laski et al., costs, $118.69.
Krause, Adolph—E. H. Binns, $214.62.
Kline, George C.—J. Sheridan, $114.06.
Leibowitz, Isidor—R. Sachs, $222.08.
Massachusetts Bonding and Insurance Co.—H. Fallert, $4,148.44.
MacFarlane, Kathleen—M. B. Francisco, $1,561.80.
Same—Same, $1,558.58.
Meyer, Mathilda—G. Bennett, $252.10.
Mulligan, Lawrence, and Patrick H. Sullivan, executors—National Nassau Bank of New York, $10,224.05.
Mendelsohn, Julius S.—J. Ehrlich & Sons, $195.87.
MacCoy, James—W. B. Force, $303.90.
New York Central & Harlem River Railroad Co.—R. Oliver, $1,293.45.
Petersen, Peter—Fiss, Doerr & Carroll Horse Co., $789.80.
Plotz, Meyer—V. Mancebo, $569.41.
Paget, Max—A. Bienstock et al., $1,008.96.
Pettit, John D.—Alpha Electrical Supply Co., $896.37.
Richbell, Corp—Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co., $341.91.
Rinkle, Benjamin—Export Flour and Feed Co., $105.15.
Regent Photo Play Corporation—G. Kleine, $146.91.
Rosen, Joseph, and Abraham Mencher—L. Bronner, $221.41.
Rosenstock, Bernhard and Eva—Cushman Bread Co. and Cushman's Sons, Inc., costs, $127.35.
Swasey, W. Albert—G. P. Sherwood & Co., $553.36.
Schmidt, Arthur—H. L. J. Siemund et al., costs, $127.88.
Sacks, Herman and Celia—E. Loewenberger, $870.47.
Swartwood, C. Edw.—Morse & Rogers, $146.89.
Siegel, Lewis—I. O. Schiff et al., $196.33.
Smith, Charles—T. J. Costello, $185.
Schwartz, Henry, and Thomas Davidoff—People, &c., $3,000.
Stein, Henry, and Samuel Joffe—Same, $500.
Sims, Lillian M.—Lincoln Safe Deposit Co., $4,986.89.
Terminiello, Salvatore—E. E. Lissberger et al., $571.08.
Tinker, Frederick H.—Mecca Realty Co., $753.09.
Thomas, Benjamin F.—A. R. Cole et al., $1,215.55.
Toombs, Osborne E.—Century Co., $114.81.
Von Novelly, Egon—O. A. Daube, $650.91.
Voigt, Kate, and Berta Ungar—People, &c., $2,500.
Triangle Waist Co., Inc.—Warner and Godfrey Co., $31,943.89.
Uranium, Steamship Co., Ltd.—M. Reich, $1,592.74.
Wilson, Henry F., Jr.—H. Emanuel et al., costs, $112.66.
Wichentowski, Charles—Gross & Co., Inc., $270.88.
Williams, William—S. Scheidler, $119.50.
Weinstein, Solomon—B. Weinstein, $133.41.
Walton, David S., and Charles W. Ballard—W. Chichester, $422.86.
Wood, Walter S.—Beacon Falls Rubber Co., $323.96.
Wilson, G. Howard—Nine Hundred and One Lexington Av., $599.23.
Wieser, Max—M. Eberhardt & Son Co., $805.63.
Wilkenfeld, Joseph—M. L. V. Shepard, $328.69.

### In Bronx County.

Angel Construction Co., Carmine Cioffi, and Sorgi Genovesi—J. Sciacca, $114.71.
Blasdell, Seymour A.—M. A. Blasdell, $35.21.
Berman, Meyer—D. Horowitz, $240.82.
Forster, George—P. J. Dunn, $69.72.
Fogal, Alonza, Jr.—Dill & Collins Co., $189.61.
Goldman, Edward—L. Neuburger, $43.15.
Hecht, Charles—J. Miller, $16.
Horowitz, Aaron M.—P. Siegler, $54.22.
Horkimer, Sigmund—Narcorth Realty Co., $65.41.
Kahan, Samuel—Palmer Price Co., $53.56.
Marks, Michael—M. Shapiro, $216.15.
Mitchell-McDermott Construction Co.—Benenson Realty Co., $1,579.46.
MacFarlane, Kathleen—M. B. Francisco, $1,561.80.
Same—Same, $1,558.58.
Patterson, Howard M.—Lasher-Lathrop, Inc., $195.16.
Spear, Jacob D.—C. E. Bloch, $39.87.
Siebert, Eleanor—C. J. Goeller, $241.90.
Zottolo, Luigi, and Michele Ambrosello—C. Morra, $517.72.

### SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and date that judgment was filed.

### In New York County.

Ackerman, Emanuel M.—B. Polishook, May 11, 1915, $103.33.
Same—Same, Nov. 12, 1914, $1,821.06.
Bode, Henry C.—E. S. Rosenbluth, Dec. 24, 1914, $1,769.42.
Becker, Abraham E.—H. Geller, Feb. 17, 1915, $171.18.
Friedberg, Nathan—J. B. Martincale et al., Dec. 29, 1914, $118.12.
Hippert, Ernest L.—Sam Glauber, Feb. 7, 1914, $151.60.
James A. McCreery & Co.—P. Timen, Nov. 25, 1914, $1,149.31.
Hedden Iron Construction Co.—J. J. Leavy, April 8, 1915, $540.50.
Kaufman, Abraham—K. Rothfeld et al., Oct. 28, 1914, $4,280.74.
Rosenblum, Solomon J.—G. F. Applebaum, May 17, 1915, $716.84.
Scott, Michael J.—Atkin & Hartman, Inc., May 1, 1915, $246.58.
Van Name & Co.—H. M. Kidder, March 25, 1915, $644.35.
White Sewing Machine Co.—C. V. Higgins, March 23, 1915, $893.83.
Post, James H.—W. J. Logan, May 10, 1915, $139.25.
Same—Same, April 2, 1913, $117.29.
Roeder, Henry R.—Chesebro Whitman Co., April 6, 1909, $793.79.
Carey, Michael J., and George T. Sinclair—B. Dunn, April 23, 1906, $175.53.
Cafe Raub, Inc.—S. M. Hitchcock, Nov. 8, 1911, $747.29.
Charles A. Cowen & Co.—L. Oddo, June 25, 1914, $100.
Cisler, Joseph, and Ernest Hipperl—E. Smolka Plumbing Supply Co., Jan. 22, 1914, $219.15.
Same—Same, Jan. 22, 1914, $184.84.
De Wolfe, Elsie—E. Glassner, May 8, 1913, $100.35.
Same—Same, Jan. 19, 1912, $406.59.
Myers, Jerome F.—H. W. Guernsey, Sept. 29, 1913, $216.61.
Brown, Florence S.—H. Collins, April 13, 1914, (vacated,) $248.06.
Herrlich, August J., Max Herrlich, Fred C. Miller, Geo. Dies, and John J. Brodbeck—A. Schmit, April 23, 1915, (vacated,) $10,619.10.
Goldstein, Philip, and Antonio Palermo—People, &c., Jan. 31, 1914, (vacated,) $1,000.

## BUSINESS BODIES MERGED.

### Associated Industries and Manufacturers' Association Now One.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 18.—A consolidation of "Associated Industries of New York State" and "The New York State Manufacturers' Association" was arranged today at the headquarters of Associated Industries in this city.

The association now will be known as "Associated Manufacturers and Merchants of New York State." It includes in its membership 650 manufacturers and merchants in the State outside New York City, employing more than 200,000 people, and representing an investment of more than $1,000,000,000. The object of the Association is to bring about closer relations between employers and employes and to aid constructive and administrative bodies of the State in the enactment of fair and reasonable laws.

E. J. Barcalo of Buffalo is President of the new organization, Carleton A. Chase of Syracuse, First Vice President; Louis Wiard of Batavia, Second Vice President; James F. Foster of Buffalo, Treasurer, and Mark A. Daly, General Secretary.

### New Postmaster at Long Beach.

Clarence Parsons, son of Judge Parsons of Lynbroow, was appointed Postmaster of Long Beach yesterday, to succeed A. G. Molliter.

## CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Prices retreated on the Consolidated Stock Exchange, although there was no pressure of selling. The market drooped rather than was weak. There were indications of some return of nervousness, pending the arrival of definite news as to Germany's attitude regarding the Wilson note. Eearly in the day a good deal of attention was accorded to a so-called forecast of the German reply. In the closing dealings prices rallied slightly from the lowest levels. Despite the general waiting character of the market, commission houses handled a good volume of business in odd lots.

| Sales. | | Open. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2,120 | Am. Copper.. | 66⅝ | 66¾ | 65¼ | 65¾ |
| 750 | Am. Cop.rights | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 50 | Am. B. Sugar. | 42 | 42¾ | 42 | 42¾ |
| 560 | Am. Can...... | 33⅜ | 33⅜ | 32 | 32⅝ |
| 100 | Am. Car. & F. | 49½ | 50 | 49½ | 50 |
| 340 | Am. Locom... | 42⅝ | 43¼ | 42⅝ | 43⅛ |
| 290 | Am. Smelting.. | 64⅞ | 65 | 64⅛ | 64¾ |
| 10 | Am. Sugar..... | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 |
| 150 | Anacon. Cop... | 32 | 32 | 31⅝ | 31⅝ |
| 90 | B'klyn R. T... | 86¾ | 86¾ | 86¼ | 86¼ |
| 10 | Can. Pacific... | 157½ | 157½ | 157½ | 157½ |
| 10 | Cent. Leather. | 35¼ | 35¼ | 35¼ | 35¼ |
| 40 | C., M. & S. P. | 89¼ | 89¼ | 88⅝ | 89 |
| 100 | C., R. I & P.. | 22½ | 22½ | 22⅛ | 22¼ |
| 50 | Chino Copper... | 42¼ | 42¼ | 42¼ | 42¼ |
| 20 | Col. F. & I... | 25½ | 26 | 25½ | 26 |
| 20 | Dist. Securities | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 |
| 470 | Erie .......... | 25¼ | 25¼ | 24⅝ | 25⅛ |
| 20 | Goodrich Co... | 40¾ | 41 | 40¾ | 41 |
| 10 | Gt. Nor. pf.... | 116½ | 116½ | 116½ | 116½ |
| 180 | Inspir. Copper. | 28⅛ | 28⅞ | 28⅜ | 28½ |
| 770 | Inter.-Met. ... | 20⅝ | 20½ | 20¼ | 20⅝ |
| 480 | Mex. Petrol.... | 68¾ | 69⅝ | 67¾ | 67¾ |
| 680 | Mo. Pacific... | 13 | 13 | 11½ | 11⅞ |
| 20 | Nevada Cop... | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| 50 | N. Y. Central.. | 84 | 84 | 83⅞ | 83⅞ |
| 50 | N.Y.,N.H. & H. | 62⅝ | 62⅝ | 62 | 62 |
| 60 | N. Y., O. & W. | 27¼ | 27¼ | 27¼ | 27¼ |
| 20 | Press. St. Car. | 42¾ | 42¾ | 42¾ | 42¾ |
| 10 | Ray Copper.... | 22½ | 22½ | 22½ | 22½ |
| 4,980 | Reading ...... | 143⅛ | 143¼ | 141¾ | 142¼ |
| 80 | South. Pacific. | 87⅛ | 87⅛ | 86⅝ | 86⅝ |
| 80 | Southern Ry... | 16½ | 16¾ | 16½ | 16½ |
| 40 | Studebaker Co. | 65¼ | 65¼ | 65⅛ | 65⅛ |
| 10 | Tenn. Copper.. | 32⅞ | 32⅞ | 32⅞ | 32⅞ |
| 30 | Third Av...... | 48¾ | 48¾ | 48¾ | 48¾ |
| 3,120 | Union Pacific.. | 124¼ | 124⅜ | 123¼ | 123½ |
| 144 | U. S Rubber... | 60⅞ | 60⅞ | 59½ | 60 |
| 8,980 | U. S. Steel.... | 52⅝ | 52⅝ | 51¾ | 52 |
| 240 | Utah Copper.... | 63¼ | 63⅜ | 62⅞ | 63⅜ |
| 20 | Va.-C. Chem... | 29 | 29 | 28¾ | 28¾ |
| 690 | W'house Elec.. | 88¼ | 88¼ | 86¾ | 87¼ |
| 25,940 | | | | | |

MINING STOCKS.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 900 | Atlanta ....... | .33 | .33 | .32½ | .32½ |
| 1,000 | Booth ........ | .41 | .41 | .41 | .41 |
| 500 | Comb. Frac... | .10½ | .10½ | .10½ | .10½ |
| 300 | G'field Con.... | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 |
| 1,100 | G'field Merg.. | .24 | .24 | .24 | .24 |
| 300 | Isabella ...... | .18 | .18 | .18 | .18 |
| 2,300 | Jumbo Ext.... | 1.05 | 1.07½ | 1.05 | 1.07½ |
| 500 | Midway ....... | .16 | .16 | .16 | .16 |
| 300 | Ton. Exten.... | 3.05 | 3.05 | 3.00 | 3.00 |
| 500 | Ton. Merger.. | .40 | .40 | .40 | .40 |
| 700 | Union Consol.. | .16 | .16 | .15 | .15 |
| 8,400 | | | | | |

## OPPOSES INTER.-MET. PLANS

### C. H. Venner & Co. Ask Preferred Stockholders for Proxies.

Under the caption "Is It Genteel High Finance, or Something Worse?" a circular bearing the signature of C. H. Venner & Co. and directed against the plan to reorganize the Interborough-Metropolitan Company, appeared in the financial district yesterday. C. H. Venner is the same man who recently sought to block the New York Central Railroad Company merger and who sought to prevent the Central from issuing $100,000,000 debenture bonds. The circulars, sent to holders of preferred stockholders of the Interborough-Metropolitan, contained requests for proxies to be used against the adoption of the plan at the special meeting called for June 1.

It is charged in the circular that the Directors of the Interborough-Metropolitan are trying to reorganize the company for the benefit of the common stockholders. It is charged that the Directors and their immediate associates hold 300,000 shares, or one-third, of the common stock, and that the total of preferred stock held by the Directors is only 3,000 shares. Andrew Freedman is credited with holding 1,300 shares of preferred and 14,501 of common; Cornelius Vanderbilt with 300 of preferred and 6,700 of common; August Belmont with 1,140 of preferred and 4,732 of common.

No official statement was made yesterday by the Interborough-Metropolitan in reply to the Venner circular and none would be made, it was said. A Director of the company, however, denied that the Directors controlled one-third of the common stock of the company. He insisted that the Directors held ten times as much of the preferred stock as the common. The holdings ascribed to the various Directors in the circular, it was said, merely represented the holdings on the stock transfer sheets and not the actual holdings. The Director said that the acceptance of the plan was assured and the number of assents received from holders of preferred stock, he said, actually outnumbered the assents from the common by 5 per cent. The opposition of C. H. Venner & Co. had been anticipated, he said, but had not hurt the project of reorganization.

### Addicks Still Seeks Bail.

J. Edward Addicks, the Delaware politician, did not succeed yesterday in getting the $18,000 bail needed in the contempt proceedings begun against him in the suit of Hiram M. Burton. Justice Greenbaum gave him another day to get the needed bail and permitted him to remain in the custody of Deputy Sheriffs. Mr. Addicks had spent two nights in jail, and on Monday was paroled to find bail.

## MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

*Special to The New York Times.*

SAN FRANCISCO.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Andes ............ | .05 | Occidental Con... | .79 |
| Best & Belcher.. | .06 | Ophir ........... | .06 |
| Bullion .......... | .01 | Overman ........ | .06 |
| Caledonia ....... | .22 | Savage .......... | .02 |
| Con. Cal. & Va... | .11 | Seg. Belcher...... | .01 |
| Con. Imperial .... | .01 | Sierra Nevada ... | .09 |
| Gould & Curry... | .02 | Union Con........ | .15 |
| Hale & Norcross.. | .03 | Utah Con......... | .02 |
| Mexican .......... | .32 | Silver Bars...... | .49⅞ |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| TONOPAH. | | D'field Daisy .. | .05 |
| Belmont .......... | 4.45 | D'field B. B..... | .03 |
| Jim Butler ....... | .80 | Florence ........ | .49 |
| McNamara ....... | .03 | G'field Con. M.. | 1.42½ |
| Midway .......... | .16 | G'field Merger... | .22 |
| Montana ......... | .35 | Jumbo Exten.... | 1.20 |
| North Star ....... | .17 | Lone Star ...... | .07 |
| Rescue Eula ..... | .11 | Silver Pick ..... | .07 |
| Tonopah Merger.. | .38 | Vernal .......... | .05 |
| West End ........ | .70 | Nevada Hills .. | .20 |
| GOLDFIELD. | | Round Mountain. | .41 |
| Atlanta .......... | .32 | MANHATTAN. | |
| Booth ........... | .40 | Manhattan Con. | .01 |
| C. O. D.......... | .04 | Man. Big Four.. | .05 |
| Comb. Fract...... | .09 | | |

COLORADO SPRINGS.

| | Bid. | Asked. | | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dr. J'pot.. | 10½ | 11 | Isabella .. | 18¼ | 19 |
| Elkton .... | 41 | 44 | Jackpot ... | 7⅛ | .. |
| El Paso... | 101 | 106 | McKinney.. | 34 | 38 |
| Findlay .. | 4 | 4½ | Portland... | 125 | 130 |
| Golden C.. | 175 | 180 | Vindicator. | 176 | 180 |
| Gold Dol... | 4 | 4¼ | Rav. B. H. | 3 | 4 |
| Gold Sov... | 5¼ | 5⅝ | | | |

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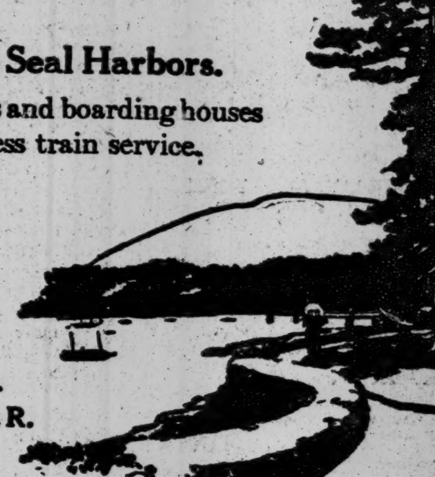

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NEWARK: Broad and Market Sts.

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DELAWARE WATER GAP, PENNA.
Capacity 200; elevation 1,600 ft.; leading family hotel with moderate rates; dry, salubrious air; cool nights; 32nd season; no mosquitoes or malaria.
DECORATION DAY EXCURSION.
Annual excursion Decoration Day and July 4th, 2 to 8 days, $7.50 up, from N. Y., including R. R. and Pullman tickets.
SOCIAL ACTIVITIES.
Dancing, billiards, bowling, cement and clay tennis courts; ball diamond champion golf course, riding, driving, good roads for motoring; near Delaware River, where bathing, fishing, canoeing and all aquatic sports are available. An ideal spot for young and old.
Excellent cuisine. Send for booklet.
L. M. TUCKER & SON.

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T. Edmund Krumbholz.
Absolutely Fireproof
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SHAWNEE GOLF COURSE
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MOUNT POCONO, PENN.
Trout fishing; private bath; free garage. Open all year. W. C. & H. M. Leech.

NEW YORK.

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Shelter Island Heights, L. I., N. Y.
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On Otsego Lake, Cooperstown, N. Y.
6½ Hours by Rail from New York City.
GOLF June 15 to October 1 MOTORING
TENNIS Booking Offices, BOATING
The Dakota, 1 West 72d St., New York.

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Upper Saranac Lake. Camps to rent.
ANNEX NOW OPEN.
Harrington Mills, Manager.
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Com-for-table
EISENBERG'S HOTEL WAVE CREST
Call 1200 Far Rockaway, L. I.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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To Western North Carolina Land of the Sky and California. Southern Railway, 264 5th Av.

The War and American Resorts

The New York Times reaches a greater portion of the army that travels and carries more transportation and motor advertising than any other newspaper.

The thousands upon thousands of readers of The New York Times who spent last Summer in Europe will not go abroad this season.

The New York Times is read in more than 300,000 families. It is the best medium for the advertisements of resorts.

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VAL. SCHMITT, Inc.
Open Over
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May 28, 29, 30, 31.
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CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE
OPENS JUNE 30. ALTITUDE 2,250 FT.
Electric light. Pure Spring water. Modern plumbing. Extensive pleasure grounds. Golf Links Free to Guests. Tennis, Canoeing. Orchestra, Dancing, Magnificent Ball Room, oak floor, 65x40 feet. "4:30 to 5:30 The Dansant." New Bowling Alleys, Billiards and Pool.
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GEORGE H. BEACH, Manager.

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Lake Placid golf links on hotel grounds. Boat houses on two lakes. Finest garage in mountains. Grand orchestral concerts. Dancing. All outdoor recreations.
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40 minutes from Grand Central. Directly on the water. Wonderful cooking. Rooms with bath.
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Music, Dancing.
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STAR LAKE, N. Y.
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Hotel in connection with the Great White Sulphur Springs Bathing Establishment. Apply to EUGENE H. MARCOTTE, New York Booking Office, 1,180 Broadway, near 28th Street.
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On the ocean front. Sea and fresh water baths, running water in rooms. Orchestra.
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Hotel Preston presents a combination of seashore and country scenery unequalled and provides a charming summer home with most modern hotel equipment, including long distance telephone in each apartment; one of the most exclusive of New England hotels. Every summer pastime.
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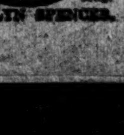

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# COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

## FEDERAL.

### Southern District.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Rogers, JJ.—At 10:30 A. M., in Room 483, P. O. Bldg.

Thurlow<Wrangel.
Kennedy<Unit Cork Co.
NY C & H R RR<Banker.
Victor Co<Straus.
Re Linck Const Co.
Roberts<Anderson.
Read Mach Co<Jaburg.
Bush Terml<Lighter Morgan.
Gen Lighterage Co<Ferrybt New Brunswick.
Cent Trust Co<C, R I, &c, RR.
Wagner<Kohn.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, D. J.—Court Room 407, 4th Fl., P. O. Bldg.—At 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar.

Stromberg Motor De-Rubes<Willis Co. vices Co<Arnson.

DISTRICT COURT—Smith, J.—Room 401, P. O. Bldg.—At 10 A. M.—Admiralty.

So Sawmill Co<Munson SS Line.
Hudson Nav Co<SS Iroquois.
Burrows<Tug H B Keene.
Feeney<Tug John Rugge.
McWilliams<Tug P RR No 32.
Ocean SS Co<Corn Products Mfg Co.
Dickinson<Tugs G H Keller, &c.
Weehawken D D Co<Scow J J F No 3.
Beard<Lighter S L Saville.

DISTRICT COURT—Hunt, J.—Room 1, 12th Floor, Woolworth Bldg.—At 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar. Porter<Shulof, (2.)

### Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 2 P. M., in Room 323, P. O. Bldg.—Motion calendar.

Barnes<Murray.
Beard et al<Tug Flannery.
NY Dock Co<Barge Redmond J.
Lake Torpedo Boat Co<Yacht Alabama.
Maxwell<Jordan & M.
Gilbert<Colby.
Outlook Env Co & US<Gen Paper G Mfg Co et al.
Ind Drinking Cup Co<Pub Serv Cup Co.
Stone et al<Terra Mar Co et al.
Pardi Title Co<Holm Bldg Corp et al.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—Equity calendar, at 10:30 A. M.
Marconi<Atlantic Com Co.

## NEW YORK COUNTY.

### Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Ingraham, P. J.; Clarke, Scott, Dowling, and Hotchkiss, JJ.—Enumerated motions at 2 P. M.

De Long<Mechs & Metals Natl Bk.
Dale<Guaranty Tr Co
Morris Park Estates<Day.
People<Uebelmesser.
Int R T<Purdy.
Carroll<CNY.
U T Hungerford B & C Co<J T Brady Co.
Content<Oliver.
People, &c<Thomas.
Dangler<Nat Surety Co

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS.—Part I.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Re Biasetti.
Re Wolf.
Re Needham Piano & Organ Co<Heiser.
Gold<Gold.
Galbraith<Bodine.
Elliot<Assoc Hat Mfg.
Jennings<Gulf, C & S Fe Ry.
Haunszek<Haunszek.
Re Muller, (Riverdale Av.)
Hamouzas<Goldberg.
Bartholomew<Munic Civil Serv Com.
Judge<Henderson.
Ruskis<Press Pub Co.
Tolkoff<Fennell.
Bradley<Int R T.
Fribourg<Em Indus Sav Bk.
Valentine<Valentine.
Central Tr Co<Silver.
Lassman<Lassman.
US Trust Co<Mela.
Re Leibholz.
Sirgutz<Sirgutz.
Bronzon<Appel.
Wiltenberg<Horowitz.
Gleickenhaus<Gleickenhaus.
Clark<Blendoid Co, Inc.
Re West, (Glebe Av.)
Donohue<Johnston.
CNY<Loeb.
Re Schiffer, (Powers.)
Cohen<Brown Weiss Realties.
Weintraub<Goldberg.
Lennox<Harris.
Sciacca<Schreiber.
Stafford<Jayne.
Re E I Dupont de N Powder Co.
B'klyn Tr Co<Bates.
Guaranty Tr Co<2d Av RR.
Kennedy<Braden.
Watson<Junghaus.
El Mach Co<Security Bank.
Policastro<Sprague Co.
Goldstein<Seaver.
Re Hess, (Barnes Av.)
Schwartz<Schwartz.
Chelsea Rty Co<Byrd.
Bway Apart Rty Co<Rickert F Rty Co.
Vinton<Vinton.
Ettinger<Ettinger.
Pressure Light Co<First Nat Bk.
Walter<Walter.
Cohn<Cohn.
Van Lennep<Dekker.
Grosslight<Weiss.
Walter<Walter.
Bell<Bell.
Wechsler<S J Baumann Co.
Re Henry W Koch Hair Co.
Re Munn, &c, (Prendergast.)
Re Scholle.
Webb<Cram.
Nicholas Gregorio<A B S Co, Inc.
Dischler<Dischler.
Fair<Brick.
CNY<Print Weave Co.
Nicholas Gregorio & Co<A B S & Co.
Ford<Wanamaker
Di Leva<Di Leva.
Katz<Katz.
Ishie<A E Norton.
Gozonsky<Schnee.
Sheppard<F & D Co.
Conti<G Kern, Inc.
Rosenthal<Horton Ice Cream Co.
Erie RR<Fallon.
Benziger<Thompson.
Austin<Purdy.
Faris<same.
MacDonald<same.
Read<same.
Stieglitz<same.
Scholle<same.
Hawkins<MacDonald.

PART II.—Donnelly, J.—Ex parte business, at 10:30 A. M.

PART III.—Page, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Motions:
Lewis<Sragow Rty Co (2.)
Barber<Speare.
Re Paulding Av.
Atwater<Merchants Motors Sale Co.
Di Benedetto<Egan.
Crutchfield<Crutchfield.
Hunter<406 W 31 St.
Pennise<Pennise.
Gavrilutz<Savage.
Levy<Levy.
Silva-Rodriguez<Silva-Rodriguez.
Undefended divorces:
Schmitz,
Williams,
Bates,
Oliveri.
General calendar:
Helwitz<Frank & Lambert.
D'Anci<Saitta.
Continental C L, &c, Co<Kilpatrick.
Casazzi<Bolognesi.
Carvalho<Sudderly.
Herbert<World Film Corp'n.
Schnurmacher<Rubin.
McNulty Bros<Ford.
Ferrone<Ferrone.
Le Boutillier<Kosofsky.
Architects & Builders Co<Hebron.
Seymour<Thomas.
Columbia Paper Box Co.<Beck.
Stewart Iron Wks<Ocean View Cemet.
Hoffman<Fleischman Bros.
Markow<Masor.
Tager<CNY.
Walsh<Walsh.
Leerburger<Hennessy Realty Co.
Robinson<Robinson.
Himowich<Moore.
Gilbert<McNulty.
Jonasson<Goodman.
Kelsey<Gibson.
Same<Barbey.
Robertson<Rouss.
Hartman<Hartman.
La Croix<CNY.
Leslie Bros Eng Co<Stokes.
Clacher<NY Co Bank.
Smith<Canton.
Schenstrom<Johansen.
Briggs<Un Shoe Mach.
Ives Mfg Co<Smith & Hemmenway.
Delzio<Palese.
Wuerst<Wuerst.
Britt<Keyrouse.
O'Donnell<Keyrouse.
Crandall<Du Vivico & Co.
Sisson<Seesselberg.
McCaddon<Central Trust Co.
Harrison<Harrison.
Johnson<Bache.
Voss<Dunmore Rlty.
Lee<28th St & 7th Av
Rennert<Lobel Theatre
Nissbaum<Nissbaum.
Hebron<118 E 54th St.
Weinberg<Friedman.
McCormick<McCorm'k
Turek<Turek.
Keeley<Fach.
Scherbner Iron Wks<Rossell.
Cohen<Alvord.
Akron Bldg<Chapin Home, &c.
Bank of US<Goldstein.
Gruenberg<Lowenberg.
Albers<Kursheedt.
Wessels<Typewriter S Key Co.
Hawkins<MacDonald.
Searles<Searles.
Rudolph<Rudolph.
Rosenbaum<Sternberg.
Helfand<Phipps.
Ginsberg<Hartmatz.
Frank<Migdalsky Bros.
Am Wet Wash Laundry Co<Dube.
Am Wet Wash Laundry Co<Lautt.
Wright<Northrop.
Crenshaw<Locomotive Equipment Co.
Boyd<Wyatt.
Case on.

PART IV.—Newburger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART V.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Clear.

PART VI.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART VII.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERMS.—Part II.—Delehanty, J.—At 10 A. M.

Inquest—Bantam Anti-Friction Co<Moller.
Shedd Elec Co<Baily.
Willis<Barashick.
Finck<Ziegler.
Brown Co<Benjamin.
Meyer<Wartell Outfit.
Risien<Pan Am Transcont Ry.
Levy<Burwell.
Hornaday<Hornaday.
23d Ward Realty Co<Mackenzie School.
Clear.

PART III.—Delany, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Murray Lighterage, &c, Co<CNY.
Dunlevey<Fuller.
Murrey<Bklyn H RR.
Valich<Mugler.
Shapiro<NY Rwys.
Crawford<Thomashefsky.
Cohen<Smith.
Logazino<Cent Park, &c, RR.
Martin<CNY.
Fleischer<same.
Armstrong<I R T.
Kopcynski<N Y C & H R R R.
Kelekian<Mosle.
Tesar<Knick Ice Co.
Petrasek<Auto Sprinkler Co.
Fearon<NY Life Ins.
Ruocco<Gallick Cont.
Maritato<Fuller Co.
Parzialo<Sheffield Farms-S D Co.
Holder<Corse.
Burns<Sheffield Farms-S D Co.
Hoyt<Sparling.
Kaplan<NY Tel Co.
Lanza<Smith & Co.
Gumaer<Erie R R.
Kennedy<Gleason.
Case on.

PART III.—Erlanger, J.—April term continued.—Recess.

PART IV.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Lynch<Board of Ed.
Kelly<Fed Print Co.
McAllister<Munson SS Line.
De Frisco<Brendgen.
Mulligan<CNY.
Blumenfield<same.
McMahon<CNY.
Brown<NY Edison Co
Schmidt<same.
Case on.

PART V.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Taparowski<Greeley Sq Hotel
Goldsmith<Rosa von Zimmerman Bldg Co
Chiller<Goldstein.
Amato<Hopper.
Frank<Borden's Cond Milk Co.
Mahoney<NY Rys.
Callahan<McGovern.
De Leva<NY C & H R RR.
Patti<C RR of N J.
Quinn<Staten Isl R T Co (2.)
Gross<Vogel Co
Scarpinato<Cosgrove Co.
Nicholoulias<Bernheimer & S Br, &c, Co.
Lopatinsky<NY & Bklyn Merc Co.
Butler<Goldberg.
Feldman<Ehrlich.
Grant<NY C & H R RR.
Bruecher<same.
Sobotik<Int R T Co.
Durant<Bliss.
Claffey<NY C & H R RR.
O'Connor<Int R T Co.
Omanowitz<NY Rys.
Case on.

PART VI.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Conte<Rivali Rlty Co.
Mylonas<N Y Rys.
H Bercow<N Y Rys.
C Bercow<same.
McGirr<Coach.
Scherer<Jacobs.
Van Saun<Cons Gas.
Murray<N Y Rys.
Engelhardt<McConihe Rlty Co
Dorland<CNY.
Lyman<Mundet.
Lookstein<Prince.
Miller<Gruenstein (2).
Sponsiello<Bkl H RR.
Lane<Smith.
Browne<Chatfield.
Kuhre<Atlas Safe, &c.
E Adams<Fitzgerald.
F Adams<same.
Peres<NY Rwys.
Dezell<Hellmers.
Pearson<Houpt.
Clear.

PART VII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART VIII.—Recess.

PART IX.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Fischer<Pardua.
La Croix<Harton.
Katz<Bakers & Cons Comp Yeast Co.
Reese<B'way Taxi Co.
Hofberg<Douglas.
Ruzzkowski<Lenczewski.
Meyer<NY Rys.
Reese<De Rosa.
Billek<Gollick & S.
McManus<Craw Cont.
Von Nostitz<N Braid Mills.
Bouner<Van Smyth.
Case on.

PART X.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XI.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Brown<Degnon Cont.
Holzer<A Mishler, Inc.
McMahon<CNY, (2.)
Altman Furn Co<CNY
Hechter<London, (2.)
Malcolm<Montana Realty Co (2.)
Orazio<Metz.
Root<NY Cons RR.
Caudrilc<Cannizzaro.
O'Malley<CNY.
Kennedy<Reach.
Hines<Voskean.
Green<Third Av RR.
Hing<same.
Flynn<CNY.
Murphy<Shewan.
Hamilton<T Hogan & Sons, Inc.
McMurrough<3d Av RR.
Rein<Globe Rye Bread Co.
Dieter<Wallace.
Slopock<Werner.
Hushansky<Brooks.
Gershinoff<Third Av RR.
Cleary<same.
Likis<Mallory SS Co.
Lofgren<A M Hayell Inc.
Straussman<Belt Line Ry.
Clear.

PART XII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XIII.—Recess.

PART XIV.—Bijur, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Lenkowsky<Altman.
Rosenberg<Kreeger.
Donnelly & Ricci<Barnard.
Battist<J & M Haffen Brewing Co.
Wood<Fiske.
Erland<Haight.
A V Haight<Wedekind
Filkins<New Era Prod
Rafalsky<Church.
Parlante<Albert & Son (2).
Kirschbaum<Am F Co
Warner<Bleishrode.
McCloskey<Nat Surety
Trop<Max Held, Inc.
Federal Terra Cotta Co<Patterton Bros.
CNY<Lee, (2.)
Case on.

PART XV.—Recess.—Causes remaining in this part have been transferred to Part XIV.

PART XVI.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Lord<CNY.
Leavitt<Griswold.
Windsor Const Co<Ruland.
MacDonald<CNY.
Ommen<Little.
Beck<Only Shirt Co.
Vermont Marble Co<Gray, &c, Co.
Hartje Paper Mfg Co<Hudson Tradg Co.
Farley<Bone.
Wheeler, Jr<Wheeler.
R & L Co<Frazer.
Case on.

PART XVI.—Erlanger, J.—March Term Continued—Recess.

PART XVII.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Neebe<Lenene.
Millett<Globe Ind Co.
Nat Surety Co.<Spielberg.
Blum<Waite.
Pine Lumber Co<Ambrose Rlty Co.
Ament<Shubert Piano Co.
Bridgeport Metal Gds Mfg Co<Forsheim.
Eagle<Simplex Auto.
Scheer<Keene & Jaffe.
Toriello<Doscher.
Am Heating & Plumbing Co<Van Wagner.
Montrose Realty Co<Greenberg.
Hertz<Krowitz.
Shelden<Mitchell.
Judson<Hatch.
Hertz<Wheelock.
Wolf<Kline Rlty & Imp Co.
Fried<Morana.
Case on.

PART XVIII.—Ford, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Herisson<Friedman Inst of NY.
Sheridan<Delaware.
Blumberg<Barnett.
Hoban, Hunter, Feitner & Co<Parshelsky Bros.
Levi<Heiss.
Standard Pneu Action Co<Fargo.
Britt<Comm'l Cas Ins.
Smith<CNY.
O'Leary<same.
Hunt<Armstrong (2).
Kirke La Shelle Co<same.
Clear.

### Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—Room 504, 5th Fl., Hall of Records Bldg.—At 10:30 A. M.

Wills for probate:
Mary F Welsch,
Frank Fuller,
Elizabeth Schaefer.
Elizabeth Moncurr.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—Room 503, 5th fl., Hall of Records Bldg.—Contested wills at 10:30 A. M.—No day calendar.

### City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—Litigated motions at 10 A. M.

Evans Film Mfg Co<Prog M P Corp.
Roth<Sharkey.
Basch<Assoc Features Booking Co.
Robinson<Smith.
Deutsch<same.
Lehmer<J. McBride Co.
Lindenbaum<Int R T Co.
Goldberg<102 Norfolk St Corp.
Solomon<Hoertel.
Epstein<Wendt.
Solomon<Hoertel.
Epstein<Wendt.
Astner<Ranofsky.
Ragusa<Parodi, Erminio & Co.
Samelovitch<Nadler.
Trent<Parkinson.
Glick<Rosenzweig, (2)
Manno<Hyman.
Crivello<same.
So Foundry, &c, Co<No. Fire, &c, Co.
Schmidt<Lovitz.
Schaub<Newbold.
Davis<Barth.
Eisenberg<Perfect Patent F B Co.
Stewart<Am Ramie Mfg Co.
Weinberg<Gen Accident, &c, Corp.
Grossman<Levy.
United Mail Order House<Fensterstock.
Otto<Pirosnick.
Wacher<Liebers.
Siegel<Miller.
Carey<Morris.
Ostertag<Aschendorf.
Spader<Baldwin.
Marchesi<N Y Rys.
Siegel & Sanders<Alper.
Doyle<Sherry.
Schneider<Mirkin.
Paoli<East River Nat Bank.
Levine<Int R T Co.
Lindenbaum<same.
Hardenbrook<same.
Koopersmith<same.
Levine<Rivesman.
McKee<Munroe.
Konsker<Levine.
Am Bakers' Pub Co<Repp.
Unger<Glasel.
United Mail Order House<Fonsterstock.
Fein<Roden.

PART II.—Lynch, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—McAvoy, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Kruse<Hudson Co Cons Brew Co.
Burton<Morris.
Stegman<Univ Taxim Cab Co.
Billmyer Lumber Co<D, L & W R R.
Ducharme<Stuart.
Stinger<Star Co.
Spath<N Y Rys.
Smith<Udall & Ballow
Kalish<3d Av R R.
Herrmann<Nat Steel B Co, (2.)
J Bell Co<Butler.
Huz<Pitts Cont Co.
Cushing<Browne.
Glassman<Katz.
Burke<C R R of N J.
Warden<N Y Rys.
Herbert<same.
Starkman<Naughton-Mulgrew M C Co.
Schoerlin<Proctor.
Grossman<N Y Rys.
Kemp<same.
Schacher<same.
Meyers<same.
Garmany<Int R T Co.
Sullivan<Hay Fdy, &c, Works.
Driscoll<N Y Veal, &c, Co.
Dougherty<Weiss & Klau Co.
Yudowitz<Hudson S S Co.
Dinoff<same.
Deluco<Underpinning & F Co.
Levine<Teitelbaum.
Lawlor<Mulligan.
Grannis<Temple.
Goldman<Schulzman.
Weinstein<Cordea Rty Co, (2.)
Watson<Keller.
Monolith Rty Co<Sweet.
Drennan<Burns.
Cohen<Sukloff.
Greco<Rabbi Jacob Joseph School.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.

Conterno<Regents Photo Play Co.
Steger<Anspacher.
Garvin Mach Co<Kearney.
Underwood<New Netherland Bk.
Scharps<Hazelton.
Case on.

PART II.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M. Cases to be sent from short cause calendar for trial.
Case on.

PART III.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—At 10 A. M. Commercial calendar.

Hyde & Sons Corp<Resnek.
Rothblatt Siegel Co<Katzen.
Reese<Fid & Dep Co.
Foster-Debevoise Co<Haller.
S Casola & Bros<Stebelin.
Moreau<Schreiber.
Lynch<Lynch.
Goldfarb<Gellis.
Kandel<Gen Fire, &c.
Goodman<Haley.

The following cases will be called and passed for the day on request of counsel:

Sophin<Riley.
Doniger<Simon.
Cornell<Gent.
Hawk<Jacobs (2.)
Taubenfeld<Scoff.
Cohen<Turner.
Schroeder<Komiss.
McKee<Munroe.
Case on.

PART IV.—Finelite, J.—Clear.

PART V.—Allen, J.—Clear.

PART VI.—Ransom, J.—Case on.

PART VII.—Zeller, J.—Case on.

PART VIII.—Smith, J.—Case on.

### Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Gavegan, J.—Tax Lien Co<Gourlie—Richard L. Maynard.
SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J.—Matter of Sturtz—David C. Broderick.
SUPREME COURT—Donnelly, J.—Matter of Guggenheim—Geoffrey Konta.

## BRONX COUNTY.

### Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motion calendar.

Schroff<Schroff.
Re Casake.
Dickler<Dickler.
Re Euler.
Rogow<Citizens S Bk.
Gancfried<Sida Con.
Getz<Getz.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Part I.—Brady, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Prince<B R T.
Collins<Smith.
Morley<Knick Marble.
Braun<I R T.
Peterson<Union Rwy.
Chappelle<Nat Bank of North Hudson.
Schenerman<Bernheimer.
Braun<I R T.
Kooden<Maker.
Koslovsky<Lehigh C & N Co.
Tuscano<Bradley Cont Co, (2.)
Restifo<same.
Petrilli<Bradley Cont Co.
Rogosin<Harlib.
Nolan<Goettle.
McGowan<I R T. (2.)
Weintraub<Tanzer.
Gillian<Rlty Hld Co.
Burke<Empire Shipping & Fwd Co.
Hampton<Finkenberg.
Maschak<Illus Postal & Nov Co.
Weber<Symers Co.
Glantz<Joel Realty Co, (2.)
Schwartz<Schwartz.
Kearney<Pittsburgh Cont Co.
Glaser<Gold.
Schroff<Schroff.
Barnett<Holbrook, C & R Corp.
Waldstein<Herzog.
McCarthy<Middleton Realty Co.
Creter, Jr<Flocke.
Minskoff<Minskoff.
Greenfield Amuse Co<Lee Lash Co.
Lefkowitz<Wanamaker NY, Inc.
Newman<Sheff Farms
Connolly<Kimball.
Weatherby<Vermilyea Realty Co.
Barry<Cicogna.
Lamanno<Solinger.
Foody<Beaver Eng & Const Co.
Solomon<Gates.
Schneider<I R T.
Schuman<Gold.
Palladino<Pitts Con.
Halberstadt<I R T.
Schiff<Harris.
Williston<Port Morris Casting Co.
Weinstein<Werner.
Tetzlaff<Sheff Farms.
Gillijamson<Empire Subway Co.
Rothbart<2d Av M Ch
Seigel<NY Con Rwy.
Sabarsky<Drew.
Wait<Tesla.
Rogoff<Kamentzky.
McGregor<I R T.
Moore, Jr<CNY.
Palansky<NY, S & W Ry.
O'Brien<Bronx Gas & Elec Co.
Tweedy<Cent U Gas.

### Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.

Accountings:
Lawrence F Toner.
Motions: Estates of,
Joel Newman,
Julia A. Schmidt.
Wills for probate:
Nicholas J. O'Connell,
Herman W. Meyer,
Richard N Arnow,
Charles Lowen, (2.)
August Hochenjos,
John F Cronin,
Cornelius E Rourke.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

### County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.

Cully<Shortliff.
Puglesi<Gallick.
Klein<O'Connell.
Ernst<Sproessig Stor W'house Co.
Miccio<Viscount.
Barkin<Gerken.
Twaite<Thorn.
Rohner<Pitter.
Esrig<Brook Ac Poultry Co, Inc.

### Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J. Camp<Cohen—Louis O. Van Doren. Mantler<Koenig—Matthew C. Griffin.

### Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J. Mary McLean Thompson<Bellewood Const. Co.—John J. Leahy.

## KINGS COUNTY.

### Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Jenks, P. J.; Carr, Stapleton, Mills, Putnam, JJ.—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Benedict, J.—Motions.

County of Nassau<Meadow Spring.
Riley<Riley.
Brady<Wellington
Grossman<Garlick.
Newhouse<Schundler & De Sola, Inc, (2.)
Scotto<Smith & Sons.
Re Belmont Av, (Reisler.)
Gotham N Bk<Collins.
Price<Price.
Mehling<Selner.
Mishik<R F StevensCo
Lifschutz<Dramen.
Greene<Dyer.
Heller<Heller.
Schor<Briskman.
Clark<Braue, (2.)
Re Supt of Banks, G'point P Sav Assn.
Re People's Surety Co.
Axelrod<Levine.
McCleary<Bklyn Ash Can Removal Co.
Williams<same.
Baldwin<Wilhelm.
Selig<Nehemiah.
Fisher<Fisher.
Walz<B, Q C & S RR.
Isner<Neenan El Co.
Lorber<Grossman,
John Hancock Life Ins Co<Brod.
Coleman<Clark.
Bandler<Bay Ridge Furniture Co.
N E RR Co<City.
Re Church Av, (Waring.)
Re 64-65th St.
Re 24th Av.
Gold & Co<Huber.
Dundas<W Shore RR.
Smith<Ford Motor Co.
Greenberg<Ruberg Rty
Eltoma Rty<Illinois Surety Co, (2.)
White<Kocher, (2.)
Re Lands at Foot of Montague St.
Small<NY Con RR.
Geitz<Geitz.
Domis<Domis.
Petersen<Vaughey, (2.)
Sherman<Swift, (2.)
Kuscvich<Acme Fdy.
Re Smith St.
Re Huntington(Water) Street.
Schroeder<Marine Met Supply Co.
Laird<Boyd.

PART II.—Crane, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

Undefended divorces:
Krause,
McNichol,
Krux,
Tingren,
Westervelt,
Miller,
Gruber,
Glickman,
Hoag,
Bayers,
Pell,
Schaeffer,
Piper,
Schwartz,
Stohr,
James,
Propper,
Koepke,
Niewaldomska,
Ainsburry,
Soeder,
Alderstein,
Sauter,
Carter,
Jacobson.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Manning, J.

Davis<Davis.
Manno<Perasso.
McLaughlin Co<Casey and CNY.
St Barnabas Luth Ch<Eagan.
Taitt<Taitt.
Lipshitz<Lipshitz.
Brennan<Hickey.
Realty Assoc<Lawrence.
Cicio<Cicio.
Fisher<Fisher.
Markel<Rosen.
O'Malley<O'Malley.
Bristol<Zangas.
Neugass<Balanowsky.
Richards<Isl Cities Real Estate Co.
Reserved calendar:
Vyse<Vyse.
Bonaff<Eber.
Carr<Carr.
Gahn<Doty.
Henderson<Hend'rson.
Ollendorf<Ollendorf.
Roeder<Silver.
Smith<Smith.
Zunino<Demartini.
Lunger<Jones-Woods Realty Corp.
O'Reilly<O'Reilly et al, (3.)
Bavett<Bavett.
Begod<Begod.
Elmhorst<Maziroff.
Frank<Frank.
Gill<Gill et al.
Silberman<Sachs.
Smith<Smith.
Teitle<Eugene.
D'Andrea<D'Andrea.
Jephson<Blanchard.
Retlaw Rty<Cothren.
Gurian<Goldsmith.
Glickman<Bass.
Antanapulo<Antana'lo.
Nowak<Dubroff.
De Kalb Av<Clarke.
Platkin<Cornman.
Porter<Porter.
Di Pasqua<Schwartz.
Colbath<Colbath.
Smith<Smith.
Voychok<Sumner-Q Amuse Co.
Ferlazzo<Ferlazzo.
Michaelson<Michaels'n

Highest number reached on the regular call, 2146.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Kapper, J.; Part II., Kelly, J.; Part III., Kelby, J.; Part IV., Aspinall, J.; Part V., Garretson, J. Causes, irrespective of the time required for trial thereof, will be assigned on Fridays. If not finished that day, will be carried over to the following Monday.

Willis<Nassau RR.
Webb<Nassau RR.
Flanagan<same.
Hurley<B H R R.
Fideler<Linch.
Borough Bk<Jenkins.
Anderson<B H RR et al.
Bell<same.
Kelser<Murphy et al.
Gowland<B H RR.
Hamilton<N Y State Const Co.
Dubee<L I RR.
Thompson<Nassau RR
Genoy<Berresford et al
McArdle<Fuller Co.
Saltz et al<CNY.
Boldman<Mechanics' Bank.
Baker<L I RR.
Hasenstab<Edwards.
Heath<Steeplechase Park Co.
Mastriano<Josephson.
Higgins<Hudson Riv Lighterage Co.
Bakerman<Poust.
Fischett<Corcoran.
Behlmer<Mod Woodmen of Amer.
Burns<B H RR.
McManus<same.
Gill<Nas RR.
Gallo<B H RR.
Wilson<C I & B RR.
Wilson<Crowell.
Durward<King.
Underhill<Commercial Travelers Assoc.
Meyers<Morrow et al.
Menzer<Chafetz.
Scarperia<Margulies.
Kane<Sperry & Beale.
Lomuscio<Dickson.
MacFarlane<Sharkey.
Kolacki<Amn Sugar Refin Co.
McGaughrin<Nassau RR.
Slaviz<Merendrino et al.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call:

Burg<Mt Vernon Specialty Co.
Kascher<Jones.
Krusska<Brody.
Steinman<Susnetsky et al.
Slaviz<Emmons.
Anderson<Levy.
Morrissey<Blake et al.
Moran<Moran.
Golden<Oxfeld & Aaron et al.
Letlow<Hamilton.
Knapik<Waterbury Co
Van Wagner<Halstead et al.
Heinen<Metzger et al.
Kesner<Finnegan.
Getzovitz<Wierk.
Palmer<B H RR.
Leyendecker<Strassburger.
Larson<B H RR.
McElraevy & Hauck Co<Kayfetz et al.
Rosen<Padernacht et al.
Russo<Feinberg et al, (9.)
Odelowitz<Sulzberger & Sons Co.
Title Guar & Tr Co<Goldberg.
Dorso<Carpenter, Boxley & Herrick.
Alimi<Castle Bros.
Schaeffer<Jones.
Fine<B, Q C & S RR.
Sullivan<Nittoly et al.
Magliulo<Morris & Cummings Dredging.
Garrott<Jansen.
Defren<N Y & N J Globe L Co.
Kremsalzuk<East N Y Laundry Co.
Rosenberg<Stickle.
Koslowski<Jamison et al.
Smith<same.
Evjen<Boulton & Co.
Thomson<Heidelbach.
Johnston<B, Q Co & Sub RR.
Van Alen<Harding.
Hassel<N Y Rys.
Payne<N Y Telephone
Merino<Hogan & Sons
Friedland<Marcus.
Ryan<Glackin Co.
Tahanowitz<Schultz.
Lindberg<McLeer Electric & Mfg Co.

Highest number reached on regular call, 6992.

### Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar—At 10 A. M.

Wills of:
Carrie Weishaupt,
Mary McKee.
Pauline Bachmann,
Administ'n of:
Mary E. Decker.
Acctg. of:
Oliver O. Jackson,
H. F. Petterson,
M. C. Cogswell,
Max Berger,
John Hayes,
H. D. Hauxhurst,
Herman Popper,
Virgilo D. Genovese,
Benjamin Hunter,
Michael O'Brien,
James Newman,
Margaret J. Carroll,
Charles D. Taylor,
Francisco Pinto,
G. Cuccurullo,
Mary A. Nisbet,
Elizabeth Paul,
George Loeffler,
Rosa May,
G. Amodeo,
Henry Marks,
John von Blahn,
John S. Andrews.
Estates of:
Mary E. Doscher,
Susan Danielson,
Lydia Suydam,
A. O. Sunagalle,
Mary E. A. Whlenbusch.

CONTESTED CALENDAR.
Will of Regina Schwanewedel.

### County Court.

PART IV., Fawcett, J.; Part V., Roy, J.—Calendar called in Part IV.

Conso<S Bklyn RR.
Levittman<B H RR.
Turkoretsky<B, Q Co & Sub RR.
Posey<Sorenson.
Rudeloff<Levinson.
Lerner<B H RR.
Barbero<Nas E RR.
Corportino<Palmer.
George<Williams' Stores.
Loverro<C I & B R R.
Smith<Hauck.
Goldberg<Shulz.
Boh<Nassau E RR.
Cohen<Margolies.
Doroughety<C I & B RR.
Gormley<B H RR.
Schanbaum<Urban Realty Co.
Rudnik<Bernstein.
Horan<B H R R.
Costello<same.
Polak<Schaefer.
Anderson<Nas R R.
Hannessen<C I & B R R.
Muller<B, Q Co & S R R.
Canavan<B H R R.
Gunther<Eichhorn.
Stoppick<Goldstein.
Aserson<Robinson.
Churgin<B H R R.
Sulsky<same.
Brown<C I & B R R.
Levine<N Y Cons R R
Jacobs<Rubel.

## WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

### Supreme Court.

DAY CALENDAR—Part I., Tompkins, J.; Part II., Morschauser, J.; Part III., Keogh, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Hall<McEwen.
Abrams<D & L Bldg.
Donnelly<N Y C & H R RR.
Odell<Federal Sugar Ref. Co.
Scully<N Y C & H R RR.
Allen<Braker.
Kunz<Moeller.
Ranft<Eisele.
Schippeni<NY, NH & H RR (2.)
Alexander<Chase.
Shields<NY, NH & H RR.
Garry<Page & Co, (2.)
Nanyoko<Otis El Co.
Seymour<Brown.

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over the term.

Zitsch<Union Ry Co of NYC.
Klein<Delaplaine.
Bergin<West El RR.
Colburn<Hopkins.
Moran<NY, N H & H RR.
Cosby<Smith.
Thomas<Bunnell.
Russell-Miller Mill Co<Fuchs.
Burns<Rector Gas L.
Suetendeal<G Ringler & Co.
Knowles<NY, NH & H RR.
Winstanley<Smith.
Winstanley<Scanlon.
Giarra<Transit Dev.
Devine<NY, NH & H RR.
Ladson<same.
Conroy<Nat Fire Pr.
Mitchell<NY C & H R RR.
Stokhammer<Vanadrian Bldg Co.
Gaddis<Schlesinger.
Costanzo<Deeves & Son.
Merritt<NY & Stam Ry.
Alston<Bradley Con.
Tief<NY, NH & H RR
McManus<Messinier.
W H McIntyre Co<J A Mahlstedt L & Coal Co.
Mosher<Hillebert.
Whaley<NY, NH & H RR.
Lounsbury<Hartman.
Sweeney<Loew Amuse
Gagg<Smith.
Cordial<West Side Sav Bank.
Wester<Tiusanen.
Vredenburgh<O'Brien.
Halley<Getty.
Merten<NY, NH & H RR.
West Co Brew Co<Sansoni.
Murphy<Fox.

Highest number reached on regular call, 1200.

### Surrogate's Court.

SAWYER, S.—At Yonkers.

Wills for probate:
Catherine Halliday,
William L Williams,
Anthony McVey.
Compulsory acctg:
Thomas Frain.
Executor's acctg:
James A Prendergast.
Guardian's acctg:
Gilbert Infants.

# COMMODITIES MARKETS.

## WHEAT.

The wheat market, in common with all the other leading markets, was awaiting political developments yesterday, and in consequence the volume of business was extremely small. In absence of demand prices sagged steadily throughout the day and at the close showed net losses of 2¼c to 2⅜c. In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at $1.61¾ and No. 2 hard $1.63¼, cost, insurance, and freight, track; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, $1.56¼, and No. 1 Northern, Manitoba, $1.60¾, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. | Last Year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| May | .. | .. | 1.56¾ | 1.59 | 1.04½ |
| July | .. | .. | 1.33 | 1.35 | 97⅛ |

CHICAGO PRICES.

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. | Last Year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| May | 1.56 | 1.53½ | 1.53¾ | 1.56 | 97¾ |
| July | 1.29¾ | 1.26½ | 1.26¾ | 1.29½ | 88⅜ |
| September | 1.23½ | 1.20⅝ | 1.21 | 1.23¼ | 87⅝ |

## CORN.

Prices in the corn market were easier in sympathy with wheat and under more aggressive selling through commission houses, closing at 1@1⅝c net decline. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 84⅝c, prompt shipment.

CHICAGO PRICES.

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. | Last Year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| May | 74¼ | 73¼ | 73⅜ | 74⅜ | 69 |
| July | 77⅛ | 75⅝ | 75⅞ | 77⅛ | 67¾ |
| September | 78¼ | 76⅝ | 76⅞ | 78¼ | 66 |

## OATS.

Prices in the oats market were steadier early owing to complaints of cold weather in the Northwest and on reports of a moderate export business, but late in the day gave way under liquidation in sympathy with the other markets. The local cash market was barely steady; standard quoted at 58½@59c; No. 2 white, 59@59½c; No. 3 white, 57½@58c; No. 4 white, 57c; fancy clipped white, 59½@61c; ordinary clipped white, 58½@60c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. | Last Year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| May | 52¼ | 51⅜ | 51⅜ | 52 | 40¾ |
| July | 51⅜ | 50½ | 50⅝ | 51⅛ | 39¼ |
| September | 46⅜ | 45½ | 45⅝ | 46 | 37½ |

## PROVISIONS.

The market for hog products was very inactive, and prices showed comparatively little change. The tendency was toward lower levels, however, owing largely to weakness in the grain markets and a decline in the price of hogs. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 19,000; estimated for Wednesday 29,000. Kansas City received 20,000 and Omaha 19,000.

CHICAGO PRICES.

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. | Last Year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lard— | | | | | |
| July | 9.62 | 9.57 | 9.60 | 9.65 | 10.15 |
| September | 9.87 | 9.80 | 9.82 | 9.90 | 10.30 |
| Ribs— | | | | | |
| July | 10.52 | 10.50 | 10.50 | 10.55 | 11.35 |
| September | 10.80 | 10.75 | 10.75 | 10.80 | 11.45 |
| Pork— | | | | | |
| July | 18.05 | 17.92 | 17.95 | 18.02 | 20.02 |
| September | 18.30 | 18.17 | 18.25 | 18.32 | 20.02 |

## COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil felt the influence of the general suspense over political conditions, and prices, after a steady opening, developed weakness under liquidation on the part of timid longs. Toward the close a slightly steadier tone developed on covering, but final prices were 1 to 4 points net lower.

The range of prices was as follows:

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Spot | .. | .. | 1.25@1.41 | 6.30 |
| May | 6.30 | 6.25 | 6.25@6.35 | 6.29 |
| June | 6.38 | 6.34 | 6.37@6.40 | 6.38 |
| July | 6.50 | 6.42 | 6.48@6.49 | 6.49 |
| August | 6.63 | 6.56 | 6.61@6.63 | 6.64 |
| September | 6.72 | 6.67 | 6.73@6.75 | 6.74 |
| October | 6.73 | 6.66 | 6.72@6.74 | 6.75 |
| November | .. | .. | 6.60@6.70 | 6.60 |
| December | 6.61 | 6.60 | 6.61@6.62 | 6.62 |

## COFFEE.

The coffee market opened easy, with prices 8 to 11 points below the final of Monday and, after a day of inactivity, closed weak at 9 to 13 points net lower. Total sales for the day were 21,500 bags. The local spot market was inactive and unchanged, with Rio 7s quoted at 7⅝c.

The range of prices was as follows:

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| May | .. | .. | 5.58@5.60 | 5.67 |
| June | 5.60 | 5.60 | 5.58@5.60 | 5.67 |
| July | 6.63 | 6.60 | 6.60@6.61 | 6.71 |
| August | .. | .. | 6.64@6.65 | 6.75 |
| September | 6.72 | 6.71 | 6.68@6.69 | 6.79 |
| October | .. | .. | 6.70@6.71 | 6.82 |
| November | .. | .. | 6.73@6.74 | 6.85 |
| December | 6.81 | 6.76 | 6.76@6.77 | 6.89 |
| January | 6.85 | 6.85 | 6.81@6.82 | 6.94 |
| February | .. | .. | 6.86@6.87 | 6.99 |
| March | 6.95 | 6.92 | 6.92@6.93 | 7.04 |
| April | 7.03 | 7.03 | 6.99@7.01 | 7.10 |

## BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts for week, 50,113 packages; last week, 50,485 packages. Exports to Europe for week, 328 packages; to other countries, 115 packages. Imports for week, five packages. Only a moderate increase in receipts thus far, and after the decline, which occurred immediately following the last weekly report, the market has ruled steady to firm. There is larger local distributing trade, increased calls from out of town and a little speculative demand for high grades for storage. The fresh stock is cleaning up pretty closely and some operators are inclined to believe that we are nearly on bottom for the season. Qualities have improved materially, and the shorter supply of secondary grades is making a narrower range of values. Renovated closes a little better, and ladles and packing stock are steady, but have only a moderate inquiry. Creamery, extras, (92 score,) 27½c; higher scoring, 28@28½c; firsts, 26½@27c; seconds, 25@26c; thirds, 22@24c; creamery, old, common to prime, 22@26c; State Dairy, finest, 27@27½c; good to prime, 25½@26½c; common to fair, 22@25c; renovated extras, 23@24c; firsts, 22@22½c; lower grades, 20@21c; imitation creamery, firsts, 21½@22c; ladles, current make, firsts, 21@21½c; seconds, 20@20½c; lower grades, 18½@19½c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 19@19½c; lower grades, 18@18½c.

EGGS.—Receipts for week, 160,887 cases. There has been some decrease in the receipts, but they are still large, and a larger proportion of the supply has been coming on the open market. Qualities have been irregular and largely defective, but all grades have weakened under pressure to sell. Storage space is restricted, and many dealers are unable to secure accommodations to put further lots away. At the close prices have been shaded ½@1c per dozen on most grades, and the market is closing irregular and weak at the decline. A large part of the current packed Western goods has to be sold in range of 18@20c only unusually prime qualities bringing any more, and fancy storage packings are generally moving slowly at 21@21½c; fair qualities are offered lower. Near-by white eggs have continued in liberal supply, and there is still a large accumulation of ordinary to good qualities, for which comparatively low prices have to be accepted, many sales ranging from 21@22½c; strictly fine to fancy qualities about steady. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 22@22½c; storage packed, extra firsts, 21@21½c; storage packed, firsts, 20@21c; regular packed, extra firsts, 21c; regular packed, firsts, 19½@20½c; seconds, 17½@19c; thirds and poorer, 16@17c; storage packed, dirties, No. 1, 17@17½c; fresh gathered, dirties, No. 1, 17@17¼c; No. 2 and poorer, 14½@16½c; checks, good to choice, dry, 16@16½c; culls and inferior, 10@15½c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by hennery whites, fine to fancy, 23@23½c; ordinary to good, 21@22½c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 20@22½c; Western, gathered whites, 20@21½c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by hennery browns, 22@22½c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 20@21c; duck eggs, State and near by, Indian runner, 24@25c; Baltimore, per dozen, 22@24c; Western, 18@21c; Tennessee and other Southern, 16@20c.

# THE CIVIL SERVICE.

## City.

The following eligible lists are announced: Medical Supervisor, grades 4 and 5—Charles F. Sanborn, 90.10; John E. Dougherty, 88.20; Harris M. Carey, 85.50; Thomas I. Price, 81.60.

Supervising Inspector of Buildings and Offices—Harold C. Todd, 80.50; Michael J. Reidy, 78.50; Bernard J. Corcoran, 75; John Curtin, 75; Henry A. Conesserat, 74; Richard F. Walsh, 73.50.

Interpreter—Frank Just, 86.75; Vincent Daukszys, 85.25; Joseph O. Siwydas, 80.75; Anicet Baltheus, 79.25.

## United States.

The Commission announces for June 15 a competitive examination for senior animal husbandman, for men only to fill a vacancy to conduct research work pertaining to animal breeding, at a salary ranging from $2,000 to $2,500 a year, Bureau of Animal Industry, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. Competitors will not be assembled for examination, but will be rated on Education, Experience and Publication or Thesis. Graduation from a four-year course in a college or university of recognized standing, and at least three years' experience since graduation from college in teaching or research, or both, in animal or plant genetics, in a college, university, State experiment station, or similar institution, are prerequisites. Applicants must not have reached their forty-fifth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the Commission, Washington, D. C.

# SHIPPING AND MAILS.

## Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..4:41 | Sun sets..7:12 | Moon sets..11:56

THE TIDES.

| | High Water. A.M. | High Water. P.M. | Low Water. A.M. | Low Water. P.M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sandy Hook | 11:02 | 11:10 | 5:10 | 4:54 |
| Governors Island | 11:12 | 11:17 | 5:48 | 5:26 |
| Hell Gate | 1:02 | 1:07 | 7:23 | 7:06 |

## Arrived—Tuesday, May 18.

SS Tuscania, Liverpool, May 9.
SS Minnehaha, London, May 8.
SS Marken, Rotterdam, April 29.
SS Narragansett, Liverpool, May 6.
SS Thelma, Jacksonville, May 14.
SS Veneiro, Port Arthur, May 13.
SS Medina, Galveston, May 12.
SS Rio Grande, Brunswick, May 15.
SS City of St. Louis, Savannah, May 15.
SS Eir, Christiania, April 25.
SS Santa Theresa, Havana, May 6.

## Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Michigan | London | April 27 |
| Noordijk | Rotterdam | April 29 |
| Discoverer | Falmouth | April 30 |
| Silvercedar | Leghorn | April 28 |
| Maryland | London | May 1 |
| Royal Prince | Balboa | May 6 |
| Cushing | Rotterdam | May 2 |
| Justin | Liverpool | May 4 |
| Stampalia | Gibraltar | May 9 |
| Strathallan | Rotterdam | May 2 |
| Harkness | Colon | May 9 |
| Ryndam | Rotterdam | May 8 |
| Niagara | Bordeaux | May 8 |
| Francisco | Hull | May 4 |
| Saratoga | Havana | May 6 |
| Minas Geraes | Bahia | May 4 |
| Corozal | Puerto Mexico | May 12 |
| Ogeechee | Sharpness | May 5 |
| Apache | Jacksonville | May 16 |

DUE TOMORROW.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Etonian | Liverpool | May 6 |
| Platuria | Gibraltar | May 5 |
| Zaandyk | Amsterdam | May 6 |
| Cornelis | Rotterdam | May 6 |
| Comus | New Orleans | May 15 |
| Zacapa | Kingston | May 15 |
| Comanche | Jacksonville | May 17 |
| Algiers | Galveston | May 13 |

DUE FRIDAY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Homer City | Havre | May 7 |
| Allianca | Cristobal | May 15 |
| Zulia | Porto Rico | May 15 |
| Ancon | Balboa | May 13 |
| El Oriente | Galveston | May 15 |
| Comal | Galveston | May 15 |
| City of Montgomery | Savannah | May 18 |

DUE SATURDAY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Lutetian | Dartmouth | May 7 |
| Portuguese Prince | Genoa | May 3 |
| Minerva | Amsterdam | May 7 |
| Isle of Mull | Oran | May 7 |
| Portland | Balboa | May 13 |
| Lenape | Jacksonville | May 19 |

## Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

| | Mails Close. | Vessels Sail. |
|---|---|---|
| Arabic, Liverpool | 8:30 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Frederik VIII., Christiansand | 10:00 A.M. | 2:00 P.M. |
| Caracas, San Juan | 9:30 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Bermudian, Bermuda | 9:00 A.M. | 11:00 A.M. |
| Almirante, Jamaica | 9:30 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Arapahoe, Jacksonville | ——— | 1:00 P.M. |
| Kotonia, Campechi | 9:00 A.M. | 11:00 A.M. |
| Concho, Galveston | ——— | 1:00 P.M. |
| Matanzas, Havana | ——— | 12:00 M. |
| City of St. Louis, Savannah | ——— | 3:00 P.M. |
| Proteus, New Orleans | ——— | 12:00 M. |

SAIL TOMORROW.

| | Mails Close. | Vessels Sail. |
|---|---|---|
| Rochambeau, Bordeaux | 7:00 A.M. | 10:00 A.M. |
| Tivives, Jamaica | 9:30 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Panama, Colon | 11:30 A.M. | 3:00 P.M. |
| Kronberg, Rio Janeiro | 12:00 M. | 3:00 P.M. |
| Santa Theresa, Havana | ——— | 12:00 M. |
| El Alba, Galveston | ——— | 12:00 M. |

SAIL FRIDAY.

| | Mails Close. | Vessels Sail. |
|---|---|---|
| Rio de Janeiro, Santos | 12:00 M. | 3:00 P.M. |
| Tuscania, Liverpool | ——— | 5:00 P.M. |
| Apache, Jacksonville | ——— | 1:00 P.M. |
| Kotonia, Santiago | ——— | 12:00 M. |

SAIL SATURDAY.

| | Mails Close. | Vessels Sail. |
|---|---|---|
| St. Paul, Liverpool | *8:30 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Stampalia, Naples | 8:30 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Kristianiafjord, Bergen | 10:00 A.M. | 2:00 P.M. |
| Czaritza, Archangel | 10:00 A.M. | 2:00 P.M. |
| Niagara, Bordeaux | 12:00 M. | 3:00 P.M. |
| Kroonland, Colon | 7:00 A.M. | 10:00 A.M. |
| Saratoga, Havana | 8:00 A.M. | 11:00 A.M. |
| Carolina, San Juan | 8:30 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Pastores, Havana | 9:00 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Manchioneal, Jamaica | 9:30 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Grayson, San Juan | ——— | 12:00 M. |
| Medina, Galveston | ——— | 1:00 P.M. |
| Comanche, Jacksonville | ——— | 1:00 P.M. |
| Sabine, Tampa | ——— | 1:00 P.M. |
| Creole, New Orleans | ——— | 12:00 M. |
| City of Montgomery, Savannah | ——— | 3:00 P.M. |
| El Siglo, Galveston | ——— | 12:00 M. |

## By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., MAY 18.

SS Stampalia, Naples to New York, was signaled; time and distance not given; due 19th, forenoon. Italian Line.

SS Niagara, Bordeaux to New York, was signaled; time and distance not given; due 19th, forenoon. French Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Florida, Tampico to New York, was 43 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.

SS Hattie Luckenbach, San Francisco to New York, was 539 miles from Ambrose Lightship at noon.

SS City of Montgomery, Savannah to New York, passed Tybee at 6 P. M.

SS El Oriente, Galveston to New York, was 247 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

SS Apache, Jacksonville to New York, was 242 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Keene, Brunswick to New York, was 55 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at 7 P. M.

SS Illinois, Port Arthur to New York, was 116 miles N. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

SS Sabine, Mobile to New York, was 190 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Saratoga, Havana to New York, was 205 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Monterey, Vera Cruz to New York, was 65 miles N. E. of Havana at 7 P. M.

## Foreign Ports.

### Arrived.

SS Le Coq, at Cette, May 14.
SS Saxilby, at Marseilles, May 13.
SS Herminie, at Bordeaux, May 14.
SS Wabasha, at Calcutta, May 15.
SS Lord Downshire, at Havre, May 15.
SS Hungarian Prince, at Rio Janeiro, May 16.
SS Tuscan Prince, at Kobe, May 16.
SS Toro, at Hull, May 17.
SS Neches, at Walton Bay, May 18.
SS Aspinet, at Colon, May 18.
SS Verdi, at Buenos Aires, May 15.
SS Aymeric, at Port Said, May 17.
SS Calamares, at Colon, May 17.
SS Martensdyk, at Rotterdam, May 18.
SS Walton Hall, at Algoa Bay, May 16.

### Sailed.

SS Edward Pierce, from Rio Janeiro, May 17.
SS Lord Tredegar, from Bombay, May 16.
SS Ancon, from Colon, May 18.
SS Tenadores, from Colon, May 18.
SS Aboukir, from Colon, May 18.
SS Oriflamme, from Liverpool, May 15.
SS Copenhagen, from Colon, May 17.

### Passed.

SS Brindilla, New York for Alexandria, passed Gibraltar.
SS Rinaldo, New York for Hull, passed Dover.
SS Madonna, New York for Marseilles, passed Gibraltar.
SS Europa, New York for Genoa, passed Gibraltar.

## Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. May 22, SS St. Paul.
France—Close at 11 A. M. May 22, SS Niagara.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Gibraltar—Close at 6 P. M. June 3, SS Cretic.
Greece—Close at 12 M. May 22, SS Patris.
Liberia—Close at 12 M. May 31, SS Memmon.
Netherlands—Close at 7:30 A. M. May 18, SS Noordam.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 9 A. M. May 19, SS Frederik VIII.
Italy—Close at 7:30 A. M. May 22, SS Stampalia.

## Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

| | |
|---|---|
| Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Lurline | May 20 |
| Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Sierra | May 20 |
| Tahiti, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via San Francisco)—Matai | May 21 |
| Guam and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport | May 31 |
| Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, (except West,) New Zealand, (specially addressed only) (via San Francisco)—Sonoma | June 3 |
| Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West) (via Vancouver)—Niagara | June 4 |

## Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, April 15; Shanghai, April 24; Kobe, April 28, and Yokohama, April 29—which arrived per steamer Yokohama, were dispatched east from Seattle on May 15, and are due in New York on the morning of Thursday, May 20.

# WILLS FOR PROBATE.

ALLEN, ELLERY C., (Jan. 31;) personalty, $2,000; residue, about $1,500, to widow, Ella Ray Allen; other gifts.

PARISETTE, CLARA, (March 8;) realty, $7,000; $1,750 each to Wilhelmina, Beatrice E., Mildred C. and Emma Parisette.

PATTERSON, JOHN F., (May 13;) personalty upward of $10,000; George Perkins Patterson and Samuel Spear Patterson, each receive $2,500 and one-half the residue; Mary L. and Ellie Patterson, each $5,000; Henry T. Howell and Lawrence Patterson, each $2,500; other bequests.

VAN SCHAICK, HENRY, (no petition;) "in prior wills and codicils I left various legacies. Owing to heavy financial losses which I have lately suffered, I deem it best and only fair toward my children and grandchildren to make a new will omitting all legacies;" the residue goes equally to children, George Gray and Eugene Van Schaick and Elise Placci. The will is dated Jan. 16, 1913.

# ESTATES APPRAISED.

CALEYRON, MARIE, (Dec. 4, 1913;) deposits and personal effects, $4,383, net, $2,904; five friends, beneficiaries.

HUBER, ANNA A., (Nov. 16, 1914;) net estate, $21,061; Daniel Huber, son, gets $6,284; Josephine Engelhard, daughter, $6,284; Robert Boscowitz and Herbert Boscowitz, grandsons, each $3,142; Charles Huber, son, and Anna Schmidt, daughter, each received $1,104; deposits, $6,798; trust fund created by decedent which amounted to $15,540.

MATTHEWS, MRS. KATHERINE L. P., widow of James F. Matthews, (May 4, 1914;) net estate, $662,291. With the exception of a legacy of $1,000 to a niece, the estate passed to Theroso Elizabeth M. O'Brien, daughter; James Francis Matthews, son, and Edward Nash Matthews, son, in equal shares; assets: deposits, $27,993; personalty, $7,470; stocks and bonds, $649,778; principal holdings of stocks were: 2096 shares American Smelters Securities Co., appraised at $159,233; 465 shares Bethlehem Steel Co., common, $19,530; 63 Canadian Pacific Railway, $12,119; 200 Southern Pacific, common, $18,325; and the decedent owned New York City bonds appraised at $114,392.

MOLLER, CHRISTOPHER, (details elsewhere.)

MOTT, AUGUSTUS W., (details elsewhere.)

OSWALD, WILLIAM, of Lawrence, Mass., (Nov. 9, 1908;) entire estate, $142,506; taxable in New York: Stocks, $13,209; net, $9,919; estate passed to widow, daughter and relatives of decedent.

PEABODY, GEO. L., (details elsewhere.)

PHILPOT, ALICE, (Nov. 27, 1913;) deposits and wearing apparel, $5,460, net, $4,305; beneficiaries were, Mrs. Mary Philpot, sister-in-law, who was given $2,000; Patrick Philpot, brother, $1,805; and Patrick J. Philpot, nephew, $500.

SCHOENTHAL, ESTHER, (Oct. 22, 1914;) net estate, $7,410; Abraham Schoenthal, husband, and four children beneficiaries.

VASTEL, ROSE, (Nov. 30, 1914;) deposits, $2,565, net, $2,221; Alphonso Vastel, husband, beneficiary.

WHITEHEAD, HARRIET, (Sept. 9, 1911;) (supplemental report.)

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# THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

## Cutting Estate Sells Chambers Street Building—Sister Transfers Madison Avenue House as Gift to George F. Baker, Jr.—East Sixty-first Street Sale —Harlem Apartment Trade.

The downtown section near the City Hall furnished an interesting deal yesterday in the sale of the five-story business building at 95 Chambers Street, running through the block to 77 Reade Street. The property is between Broadway and Church Street, fronting 27.3 on Chambers Street by 150.3 deep and with a frontage on Reade Street of 24.4. It was sold for the estate of Marion Cutting and has been in possession of the Cutting family for over a century. It has been held at $130,000 and is assessed for city taxation for $127,000.

The brokers were William H. Whiting & Co., who a few days ago sold for the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church the building at 243 Broadway to Ralph M. Ward. The name of the buyer of the Chambers Street property was given simply as an investor.

**Madison Avenue Transfer as Gift.**

The residence at 260 Madison Avenue, just below Thirt-ninth Street, has been transferred as a gift to George F. Baker, Jr., by Mr. and Mrs. William Goadby Loew. Mrs. Loew is a sister of Mr. Baker, Jr., and her purchase of the former home of Miss Grace Hoadley Dodge at 262 Madison Avenue, covering a 45-foot plot on the Madison Avenue and Thirty-ninth Street corner was recently recorded. The Baker home is at 258 Madison Avenue. The purchase of the Dodge house and the old stable in the rear, bought by the senior George F. Baker, gives the Baker family possession of the westerly block front between Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth Streets.

**Two Dwellings Sold on East Sixty-first Street.**

Joel Rathbone and the estate of Benjamin Tatham have sold to a client of Pease & Elliman and G. L. Gilsey & Co. the two three-story and basement private dwellings 133 and 135 East Sixty-first Street, each occupying a lot 16.7 by 100.

The buyer will remodel the two houses into one, having a frontage of 34 feet, adjoining the corner of Lexington Avenue.

**Investors Buying Tenements.**

An investor has purchased from H. Hornstein the five-story tenement 25 by 90 feet, on the northwest corner of Park Avenue and 119th Street. In part payment the buyer gave a plot 100 by 92 feet on Gray Street, Fort Wadsworth, S. I.

Paul McGolrick has sold to an investor 252 West 143d Street, a four-story double tenement, on a lot 25 by 100.

**Harlem Apartment Traded.**

The Benmore, a six-story elevator apartment house, occupying a plot 75 by 100.11 at 449 to 453 West 123d Street, has been sold by the Nason Realty Company of which Max M. Nathanson is President to an investor.

In part payment the buyer gave a private dwelling and garage at the corner of Jackson Boulevard and Walnut Street, Long Branch, L. I. W. B. Boller, was the broker in the trade.

**Bronx Sales.**

Kurz & Uren, Incorporated, sold for Benenson Realty Company, 373 and 375 East 137th Street, two five-story flats, each on a lot 27 by 100, to an investor.

**$35,750 Paid for Brooklyn Corner.**

The two five-story brick buildings occupying a plot 48 by 75 feet on the northwest corner of Grand Street and Bedford Avenue, were sold under foreclosure by William P. Rae & Co., yesterday in the Brooklyn Real Estate Exchange Auction Room to the Rialto Realty Company for $35,750, free from all incumbrances.

**Brooklyn.**

E. T. Newman, has sold the three-story and basement brownstone dwelling 840 Union Street near Eighth Avenue, on a lot 20 by 100, for W. Raymond Fry to a client for occupancy.

**Sale in Broadway-Flushing.**

Kate Bissell has sold to E. Ronzoni of Astoria for his own occupancy the ten-room brick house on a plot with 110 feet frontage on the southeast corner of Broadway and Auburndale Road, Broadway-Flushing, for $14,500.

**New Jersey.**

Edward P. Hamilton & Co. have sold for the Fairchild-Baldwin Company of Newark the Colonial stucco residence and about half an acre on Maplewood Avenue, Maplewood, N. J.

**Haberdashers in Fifth Avenue Lease.**

Wm. D. Bloodgood & Co., Inc., have leased for Mme. Simcox the store and basement at 535 Fifth Avenue for a term of ten years to Kaskel & Kaskel, haberdashers. They are now located at 316 Fifth Avenue and will use 535 Fifth Avenue as an uptown store.

**Commercial Leases.**

Huberth & Huberth have leased store 11, at 1,846 Broadway, being the third from the southeast corner of Broadway and Sixty-first Street, in the Circle Building, to the Hartford Suspension Company for a term of years.

N. Brigham Hall and Wm. D. Bloodgood, Inc., leased for Catherine Furcht, for a term of years, the southerly store and basement at 805 and 807 Lexington Avenue to Charles Schwiering, now located at 1,058 Third Avenue. This completes the renting of the building.

Edgar A. Manning has leased for Frances Blum, 114 East Sixty-first Street for a term of five years to Madeleine & Angele, dressmakers.

**Country Dwellings Leased.**

De Blois & Eldridge have rented for the Pinard estate Cottage No. 2 in Narragansett Avenue, Newport, R. I., to Mrs. Robert McCormack of Washington, D. C.

Pease & Elliman have leased the home of Dr. S. M. Evans at Wallack's Point, Stamford, Conn., to the Rev. Edwin S. Sanderson.

**$750,000 Riverside Drive Apartment.**

Plans have been filed for the construction of a six-story apartment house on the northeast corner of Riverside Drive and 161st Street, for the Melvin Construction Company, Inc., Henry Friedman, President. The structure will have a frontage of 110.1 feet and a depth of 213.2 feet, with a façade of brick and limestone, and have accommodations for fifty-four families. Younger & Wagner, Inc., architects, place the cost at $750,000.

**Realty Notes.**

The M. Morgenthau, Jr., Company have placed a first mortgage loan of $45,000 for the Riverview Construction Company, (Henry M. Bloch,) on the five-story apartment house at 70 Pinehurst Avenue.

William Zeigler, Jr. took title yesterday to the apartment house on the northeast corner of Park Avenue and Seventy-second Street, a plot 130 by 102.2 feet, from the E. A. L. Holding Company, (Edgar A. Levy.) Title was recorded subject to a $900,000 mortgage.

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The New York Title Insurance Company has loaned $115,000 to the Angell Construction Company on three six-story stores and apartments, 1,107, 1,111, and 1,113 Prospect Avenue.

### RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Henry Brady.

Riverside Drive, n s, 445.1 ft w of 158th St, 102.11x204.7 to 160th St x100x228.3, vacant; Union Dime Savings Bank against Henry Corn et al., Action 1; Woodford, B. & B., attorneys; Martin Conroy, referee; due, $52,634.69; taxes, &c., $3,117.25; to the plaintiff for $57,400.

Riverside Drive, n s, 478.4 ft w of 158th St, 110.11x231 to centre line of 160th St, x39.10x63.2x237.6, vacant; same against same; action 2; same attorney; George Coggill, referee; due, $47,800.52; taxes, &c., $2,612; to the plaintiff for $52,200.

116th St, 246 East, s s, 87 ft w of 2d Av, 23x100.11, two-story stable; A. K. Mackay et al. against Santa Rumore et al.; G. B. Winthrop, attorney; A. W. Stump, referee; due, $14,326.30; taxes, &c., $520.15; to Michael Magaluso for $15,025.

By Joseph P. Day.

3d Av, 1,029, s e corner of 61st St, 21.5x70, five-story flat and stores; Greenwich Savings Bank against W. Mallon et al.; B. A. Sands, attorney; Phoenix Ingraham, referee; due, $21,294.21; taxes, &c., $1,180.73; to John J. Daly for $34,350.

103d St, 113 East, n s, 95 ft e of Park Av, 15x100.11, three-story dwelling; N. Y. Investors' Corporation against Leah Cohn et al., Harold Swain, attorney; A. S. Norton, referee; due, $5,080.32; taxes, &c., $188.15; to Matilda Miller for $5,600.

103d St, 115 East, n s, 110 ft e of Park Av, 15x100.11, three-story dwelling; City Real Estate Co. against Leah Cohn et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; A. S. Norton, referee; due, $5,059.77; taxes, &c., $16.15; to the plaintiff for $5,400.

136th St, 6 West, s s, 110 ft w of 5th Av, 25x99.11, five-story flat; Gustav Lange against Jacob Small et al.; Action 3; Gustav Lange, Jr., attorney; S. Strasbourger, referee; due, $1,785.14; taxes, &c., $728.50; to the plaintiff for $10,000.

136th St, 12 West, s s, 185 ft w of 5th Av, 25x99.11, five-story flat; same against same; Action 2; same attorney and referee; due, $17,782.93; taxes, &c., $733.50; to the plaintiff for $10,000.

136th St, 14 West, s s, 210 ft w of 5th Av, 25x99.11, five-story flat; same against same; Action 1; same attorney and referee; due, $17,782.93; taxes, &c., $894.45; to the plaintiff for $10,000.

By L. J. Phillips & Co.

125th St, 524 West, s s, 308 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 27x100.11, five-story flat and stores; William Jonas against Martin Lask et al.; Benno Loewy, attorney; to Jacob David for $18,979.

125th St, 528 West, s s, 362 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 27x100.11, five-story flat and stores; same against same; same attorney; to Jacob David for $22,054.

By Samuel Marx.

35th St, 248 West, s s, 275 ft e of Eighth Av, 25x98.9, two-story tenement and stores and two-story rear tenement; L. B. Hall, executrix, against Flatiron Realty Co. et al.; J. H. Stoutenburgh, attorney; J. E. Brady, referee; due, $26,239.12; taxes, etc., $968.17; to the plaintiff for $25,000.

AT 3208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Charles A. Berrian.

Courtlandt Av, 910, e s, 27.11 ft n of 162d St, 27.11x115x25x127.6, three-story tenement and stores; Metropolitan Savings Bank against Union St. Railway Co. et al.; A. S. & W. Hutchins, attorneys; J. P. Dunn, referee; due, $5,454.61; taxes, $275.61; to the plaintiff for $6,000.

Southern Boulevard, w s, 129.3 ft n of 179th St, 66.1x149.4x—x149.3, vacant; Samuel Goldsticker against Denver Realty Co. et al.; Edward Jacobs, attorney; J. P. Dunn, referee; due, $7,182.29; taxes, etc., $1,899.04; to L. Allison for $12,050.

By Joseph P. Day.

Grand Concourse, w s, 748.4 ft n of Bedford Park Boulevard, 45.4x123.3x39.11x120.2, vacant; W. B. Sammis against Pasquale Fusco et al.; W. E. Sammis, attorney; F. L. Patton, Jr., referee; due, $3,458.03; taxes, &c., $1,125.93; to the plaintiff for $4,500.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Garfield St, 1,720, e s, 205 ft n of Van Nest Av, 25x100; Minnie Hummel against Theodore Weberg, Jr., et al.; L. E. French, attorney; J. C. Brady, referee; due, $3,408.88; taxes, &c., $210; to the plaintiff for $3,000.

South Oak Drive, s s, 28.10 ft w of Cruger Av, 30.1x106.1x25x89.6; W. C. Trull against R. M. Glover et al.; L. E. French, attorney; J. C. Brady, referee; due, $757.38; taxes, &c., $160; to the plaintiff for $800.

### TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

Broadway, 1,744-1,748, s e corner 56th St, 131.9x122.7x120.2x88.7, seven-story Rockingham apartment house; E. L. Mooney et al. against D. W. Harkness et al.; Blandy, M. & S., attorneys; C. L. Hoffman, referee; partition.

61st St, 231 West, n s, 324.9 ft e of West End Av, 25.3x100.5, five-story tenement; A. R. Sprague against Samuel Rosenthal et al.; Foley & P., attorneys; H. E. Deming, referee; due, $11,224.78; taxes, &c., $1,048.50.

By Samuel Marx.

21st St, 218-220 West, s s, 235 ft w of 7th Av, 46.10x105.5, seven-story flat; Joseph Schanz against Brookmire Realty Co. et al.; Herman Goldman, attorney; William Klein, referee; due, $18,562.88; taxes, &c., $1,835.50.

14th St, 58 West, s s, 125 ft e of 6th Av, 25x103.3, part five-story brick structure; Guaranty Title Co. of New York against F. A. Cohen et al.; Stetson, J. & R., attorneys; L. C. Levy, referee; due, $123,670.75.

By Henry Brady.

103d St, 131 West, n s, 243.9 ft w of Columbus Av, 18.9x100.11, five-story flat; New York Trust Co. against N. Carvalho et al.; Bowers & S., attorneys; G. E. Weller, referee; due, $20,112.17; taxes, &c., $402.

By Henry B. Ketcham.

Canal St, 67 to 71, n e corner of Allen St, 50x54.6; two five-story tenements and stores; also

65th St, 170 West, s s, about 128 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 25x100.5; five-story tenement; right, title, &c., L. D. Livingston against S. A. Krulewitch et al.; L. H. Levin, attorney; Henry B. Ketcham, receiver.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

Whitlock Av, 856, e s, 314 ft s of Tiffany St, 39x90; five-story flat; S. McV. Hemenway against Lockwhit Co. et al.; Everett, C. & B., attorneys; A. N. Giegerich, referee; due, $24,420.68; taxes, &c., $1,118.77.

By James J. Donovan.

Vincent Av, e s, 100 ft n of Fairmont Av, 55.11x—x42.6x—; Jennie Sealy against Emma O'Donnell et al.; Benjamin Franklin, attorney; M. P. Breen, Jr., referee; due, $1,217.94; taxes, &c., $33.38.

### THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Riverside Drive, n e corner of 161st St, for a six-story apartment, 110.1x213.2; Melvin Construction Co., Inc., 189 Broadway, owner; Younger & Wagner, Inc., 347 5th Av., architect; cost, $750,000.

124th St, 407 to 423 West, for a one-story frame prayer meeting and preaching house, 90x72; Mrs. Scott Cameron, 31 East 38th St. owner; the Rev. G. W. McPherson, lessee; H. Shuler, 123 East 23d St, architect; cost, $500.

**Alterations.**

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Madison Av, 605, to a four-story and basement private school; estate of Mary F. Pinchot, 60 Broadway, owner; W. Haefell, 245 West 55th St, architect; cost, $28,000.

Convent Av, n e corner of 144th St, to a three-story dwelling; Lutheran Hospital, 2,007 Amsterdam Av, owner; E. Benedict, 1,947 Broadway, architect; cost, $10,000.

187th St, 536 West, to a three-story dwelling; G. Boehme, 109 Audubon Av, owner; L. Wolfgang, 535 East 177th St, architect; cost, $5,000.

62d St, 131 East, to a three-story and basement dwelling; H. R. Stern, 131 East 62d St, owner; E. Schoen, 106 East 19th St, architect; cost, $8,000.

### REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY, MAY 18.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

**Manhattan.**

BROADWAY, n e corner of Fairview Av, 400x100x390.10x102; James A. and Richard T. Lynch to Frank Bradley, 319 West 74th St, 2-24 part, b. and s., all liens, April 29; attorney, James A. Lynch, 51 Chambers St .....$1

SAME PROPERTY; same to Charles A. Tatum, 162 West 54th St, 6-24 part, b. and s., all liens, April 29 .....$1

SAME PROPERTY; same to Helene Becker, 239 Mount Hope Place, b. and s., all liens, April 29 .....$1

SAME PROPERTY; same to Margaret F. Smith, 880 West End Av, 4-24 part, b. and s., all liens, April 29 .....$1

SAME PROPERTY; same to John Rafferty, 418 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, 1-24 part, b. and s., all liens, April 29 .....$1

SAME PROPERTY; same to William J. Duffy, 92 Morningside Av, b. and s., 5-24 part, all liens, April 29 .....$1

DOWNING ST, 24 to 28, s s, 75 ft e of Bedford St, 60x75; Hubener-Escher Co. to Thomas H. Roff, at Morganville, N. Y., (mtg $50,000,) May 15; attorneys, Kurz & Wren, 370 East 149th St .....$1

LAWRENCE ST, 134, s s, 36.2 ft from s s of 129th St, 40x99.5; Joseph Newman to Eva Glassheim, 1,656 Weeks Av, Bronx, (mtg $42,000,) all liens, April 29; attorney, Ellis Lord, 156 Broadway .....$1

LEXINGTON AV, 1,645, s e corner of 104th St, (162 East,) 25.11x95; Lexington Av, 1,643, e s, 25.11 ft s of 104th St, 25x95; Louis Geller to Laura Levine, 224 Greene Av, Brooklyn, (mtg $38,300,) April 28; attorney, Louis Kreisler, 49 Avenue D .....$100

LUDLOW ST, 114, e s, 150 ft n of Delancey St, 25x87.6; Morris Kantrowitz to Joseph Kantrowitz, 502 West 139th St, (mtg $15,000,) all title, May 18 .....$5,500

LUDLOW ST, 137, w s, 75 ft n of Rivington St, 25x87.6, ½ part; Bertha Frieda to Dora Frieda, 802 Lexington Av, all liens, May 18; attorney, Joseph L. Frieda, 119 Nassau St. .....Gift

MADISON AV, 2,137, n e corner of 134th St, 99.11x35; Max J. Klein to Martin B. Hofman, 161 West 36th St, all liens, April 21; attorneys, Lese & Connolly, 35 Nassau St .$1

SAME PROPERTY; Martha B. Hofman to Etta Crakow, 530 West 157th St, all liens, May 6; attorneys same .....$1

MADISON AV, 260, w s, 45 ft s of 39th St, 27x100; Florence B. and William G. Loew to George F. Baker, Jr., 258 Madison Av, b. and s., May 14; attorney, F. A. Baker, 2 Wall St .....Gift

MADISON AV, 1,935, e s, 44 ft n of 124th St, 22x85; Charles W. Hewlett to J. Harper Skillin, Rye, N. Y., (mtg $15,000,) May 10, rerecorded from May 10; attorney, Albert Ritchie, 76 William St .....$1

PIKE ST, 18, w s, 22.6x85.9; Sarah and Morris Abrams, North Plainfield, N. J., to Bessie Frank, 56 Lenox Av, (mtg $16,000,) b. and s., April 30; attorney, Louis Frank, 56 Lenox Av .....$18,000

1ST AV, 356, s e corner of 21st St, 23x69; 21st St, 404 East, s s, 69 ft e of 1st Av, 27x69; Mabel K. Quinn to Anna A. Mayhew, 1,522 Pacific St, Brooklyn, all liens, May 17; attorney, E. Sharrum, 170 Broadway. .$1

1ST AV, 1,704 and 1,706, e s, 39 ft n of 88th St, 36.6x86; Morris Schlossman to Minbert Realty Corporation, 339 East 79th St, (mtg $36,000,) all liens, May 18; attorneys, Marks M., 61 Park Row .....$100

4TH AV, s w corner of 18th St, 42x78.7; 4th Av, s e s, 80 ft n e of 17th St, 25.6x115, all of; 17th St, n e s, 115 ft s e of 4th Av, 10x131, ¼ part; Broadway, w s, at centre line of block, between 60th and 61st Sts, runs n 28.10xw 125.4x s 25x e 139.10 to beginning, all of; Madison Av, runs s 82.2x e 79x s 20x e 21x n 102.2 to street x w 100 to beginning, all of; Macomb's Dam Road, Plots 1 to 6, map of E. H. Johnson, at s e corner of Plot 6, runs n 353.9x n along proposed street 102x e 373.3x s along road 234.8 to beginning, except part for University Av; release and quitclaim of all right, title, and interest from annuity of $200 under will of Ellen M. Hennessy; Lizzie Callahan, Newark, N. J., to Algernon S. Norton, referee, 302 West 93d St, in action for partition between Averill v. Hennessy, all liens; address, 256 Broadway .....$1

68TH ST, 47 West, n s, 475 ft w of Central Park West, 24.11x100.5, with all right, title, and interest to strip s 0¾x100.5 adjoining on east, (foreclosure;) Edward D. Dowling, referee, to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, May 17; attorneys, Cary & Carroll, 59 Wall St .....$35,000

72D ST, s e corner of Park Av, 130x102.2; E. A. L. Holding Co. to William Ziegler, Jr., 40 West 57th St, (mtg $900,000,) May 18; attorneys, M. S. & I. S. Isaacs, 52 William St .....$100

76TH ST, 324 West, s s, 300 ft w of West End Av, 22x102.2; New York Trust Co. to Edmund Dwight, 211 West 79th St, (mtg $29,000,) all liens, May 17; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway .....$100

80TH ST, 512 East, s s, 223 ft e of Avenue A, 37.6x102.2; Santa Rumore to The 80th Street Realty Corporation, 512 East 80th St, (mtg $64,000,) March 10; attorney, M. Macaluso, 237 East 107th St .....$1

80TH ST, s s, 348 ft e of Avenue A, 50x102.2; same to same, quit claim, March 10; same attorney .....$1

85TH ST, 234-236, s s, 120.. ft w of 2d Av, 60x102.2; Anna Schmidt to Amelia Building Corporation, 140 Nassau St, (mtg $26,000,) May 5; attorney, Samuel A. Potter, 140 Nassau St .....$1

87TH ST, s s, 144.6 ft w of 5th Av, 43x98.9; William Ziegler, Jr., to Robert B. Dula, South Broadway, Tarrytown, N. Y., May 17; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway .....$1

109TH ST, 328 East, s s, 357 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.11; Rosina Vingelli to Cristina Zito, 328 East 109th St, (mtg $16,000,) May 17 .....$100

123D ST, 58 East, s s, 230.6 ft w of Park Av, 18.3x100.11; Max Tannenbaum to Belle B. Bates, 107 Riverside Drive, b. & s., May 17; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway .....$100

126TH ST, n s, 272.6 ft w of 5th Av, 17.6x99.11; John F. Black and another to Sophie, wife, and Jacob Brand, 115 East 121st St, May 17; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway .....$100

127TH ST, s s, 275 ft e of Columbus Av, 25x98.9; Charles Hess to Albert Bosch, 1,754 2d Av, May 18, (mtg $21,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway .....$100

139TH ST, 511 West, n s, 200 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x99.11; Joseph H. Cagney to Mary C. Dawson, 251 Fort Washington Av, all liens, May 14 .....$1

180TH ST, s s, 254.1 ft w of Broadway, 58.4x100; E. Morris Butler to Henry L. Butler, 196 Lefferts Place, Brooklyn, (mtg $65,750,) March 15; address, 233 Broadway .....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Henry L. Butler and another, executors, to same, quitclaim, March 15; attorney, same .....$1

187TH ST, n s, 125 ft e of St. Nicholas Av, 100x94.10; David Zipkin to V. R. Building Corporation, 1,029 East 163d St, (mtg $32,000,) May 17; attorneys, Morrison & S., 320 Broadway .....$100

**Bronx.**

BASSFORD AV, 2,248, e s, 35x73.10x35x72.9; Mary H. Ferguson to Jamesetta H. Dixon, 672 St. Nicholas Av, May 12; (mtg $19,500;) attorney, G. S. Ferguson, 50 Pine St. .$100

BATHGATE AV, e s, 20.1 ft n of 172d St, 20x115.7; Denis Duggan to Joseph McCue, 2,410 Creston Av, May 7, (mtg $6,500;) attorneys, Hirleman & V., 391 East 149th St .....$100

BATHGATE AV, e s, 20.1 ft n of 172d St, 20x115.7; Joseph McCue to Harry Cahn et al., 2,540 Grand Av, May 7; attorneys, Hirleman & V., 391 East 149th St. .....$100

BEAUMONT AV, e s, 200 ft n of 187th St, 33.4x100; Clarence Realty and Construction Company to Julius Simon, 354 10th Av, May 10, (mtg $15,400;) attorneys, L. & L. Levy, 309 Broadway .....$100

BEAUMONT AV, e s, 233.4 ft n of 187th St, 33.4x100; Francis S. McEvoy, referee, to Julius Simon, 354 10th Av, May 12, (mtg $15,400;) attorney, Julius Simon, 354 10th Av .....$2,500

BEAUMONT AV, e s, 266.8 ft n of 187th St, 33.4x100; Francis S. McEvoy, referee, to Julius Simon, 354 10th Av, May 12, (mtg $15,400;) attorney, Julius Simon, 354 10th Av .....$2,500

BENSON AV, w s, 150 ft s of Rae Av, 50x129.3; John J. Murray to Margaret M. Grauer and another, 648 St. Ann's Av, Jan. 31; attorneys, Foley & M., 64 Wall St. . .$1

CLEVELAND AV, n s, Lot 111, map of Penfield property, South Mount Vernon, 50x121.5x50x132; Knute Stokes to Morris Wetzler, 657 East 222d St, May 8; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway .....$100

CRESTON AV, 2,402, e s, 25x100; Fannie McGay to Belle K. Mead, 168 Rochelle St, City Island May 17, (mtg $5,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway .....$100

FRANKLIN AV, e s, 113 ft n of Jefferson Place, 37.6x100; Catherine Darling to Emma Miller, 1,814 Weeks Av, May 14; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway .....$100

GARDEN ST, s s, 353.27 ft e of Crotona Av, 44.10x irregular; Jewel B. Noble to William C. Arnold, 30 Bard Av, Borough of Richmond, N. Y., April 8, (mtg $4,500;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway .....$100

GARDEN ST, s w s, Lot 66, map of South Belmont, 50x100; Joseph I. Berry to William C. Arnold, 30 Bard Av, Borough of Richmond, New York, May 14; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. .$1

LAFAYETTE AV, s w corner of Whittier St, 200 ft to Longfellow Av x95.10x200x99.9; also Lafayette Av, n w corner of Whittier St, 150x100; E. Ruehl to Edward Robitzek, 1,018 East 163d St, May 17; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $100

LONGFELLOW AV, e s, 100 ft s of 172d St, 50x100; Manhattan Mortgage Co. to Trap Building Co., Inc., May 17; attorney, Manhattan Mortgage Co., 200 Broadway. .$100

LOT 64, map of partition sale Lott G. Hunt estate; Harvey F. Kitchen to Edward Kitchen, 2,009 Bronxdale Av, July 15, 1914; attorney, I. Levison, 258 East 138th St. .$100

LOTS 52 to 55, map of 131 building lots estate of Thomas O. Woolf; also Lots 24 and 25, same map; John Miller to Joseph T. Barry, 1,149 Boston Road, May 15, (mtg $8,150;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway .....$100

MARMION AV, n e corner of 176th St, 100x119; John J. Murray to Margaret M. Graner and another, 648 St. Ann's Av, Jan. 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway .....$1

SAME PROPERTY; William F. Murray to J. W. R. Realty Co., 3,114 3d Av, May 17, (mtg $26,800;) attorney, same .....$1

MONTGOMERY AV, 1,745, w s, 25x100; Emma L. Crawford to John O. Hallstead, 3,577 Broadway, May 17; attorneys, Hirleman & V., 391 East 149th St .....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Alice McGrew to same, May 17, (mtg $7,500;) same attorneys. .....$1,000

PARK AV, 3,104, e s, 28.3x70.4x25x83.7; Joseph J. Silver, referee, to Thomas Callanan, 963 Grant Av, May 17; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. .$1

TINTON AV, s s, 133.4 ft e of 145th St, 16.8x100; Henrietta Rinnert, widow, to Edward Rinnert, 456 Wales Av, May 17, (mtg $1,500;) attorney, Edward Rinnert, 456 Wales Av .....$1

TINTON AV, e s, 52 ft n of 166th St, 48.10x99; Carolena Hoffman Von Waffenstein to Adolphus Realty Corporation, 1,118 Tinton Av, May 12, (mtg $12,500;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $100

UNIVERSITY AV, e s, 449.9 ft w from Harrison Av, 43x irregular; also University Av, e s, 492.8 ft from w s of Harrison Av, 43.1x irregular; University Building Co., Inc., to William F. and Frederick Krumdieck, 441 East 140th St, May 17, (mtg $72,500;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway .....$100

VALENTINE AV, n w corner of 182d St, 63.6x100x51.9x100.8; Phelan Brothers Construction Co. to Edward Ruehl, 918 Brook Av, May 17, (mtg $55,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $100

WASHINGTON ST, e s, part of lot 415, Map Unionport, 25x100; Chas. H. Baechler to Royal Bronx Realty Company, 1,126 Walker Av, May 17; attorney, Chas. H. Baechler, 1,126 Walker Av .....$100

WASHINGTON AV, w s, 262.5 ft n of Quarry Rd, 50x150; also Washington Av, w s, 225 ft n of 179th St, 50x145; Eugene L. Richards, trustee, to Morris Halpern, 167 Clinton St, May 14, (mtg $51,000;) attorneys, Lawyers' Title Insurance & Trust Company, 160 Broadway .....$50,700

WASHINGTON AV, n w corner of 189th St, 100x95; Edward Nicholson et al., executors, to Martin B. Hofman, 161 West 36th St, May 14, (mtg $11,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway .....$100

WASHINGTON AV, n w corner of 189th St, 100x95; Martin B. Hofman to Irene M. Collard, 199 Lenox Av, May 14, (mtg $11,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway .....$100

WEBSTER AV, n s, 25 ft w of 204th St, 50x115; Susan M. T. Mallahan to Henry D. Patton, 2,470 Webb Av, May 17, (mtg $6,500;) attorneys, Lawyers' Title Insurance & Trust Company, 160 Broadway .....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Henry D. Patton to Mary Annan, 2,547 Webster Av, May 17 (mtg $6,500;) Attorneys, same. .....$100

WESTCHESTER AV, 906 and 908, and Robbins Av, 651; John J. Murray to William F. Murray and another, 648 St. Ann's Av, Jan. 31; attorneys, Foley & M., 64 Wall St .....$1

156TH ST, n w corner of Fox St, 100x100; Phoenix Ingraham, referee, to George F. Johnson, 340 West 72d St, May 17; attorneys, Ferris & S., 165 Broadway .....$500

172D ST, n s, 99.5 ft e of Inwood Av, 25x87.1; William C. Inwood to Jewel B. Noble, 1,043 Southern Boulevard, May 15, (mtg $5,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway .....$100

176TH ST, n s, 625 ft w of Madison Av, 50x125; Mary A. Reardon to George W. McAdam, 20 West 90th St, May 4, (mtg $4,300;) attorney, George W. McAdam, 20 West 90th St .....$1

226TH ST, 856 East; Santa Pirri, or Rumare, to 80th Street Realty Corporation, 572 East 80th St, March 10; attorney, M. Macaluso, 237 East 107th St .....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Samuel Stecher et al. to Santa Pirri, or Rumare, 856 East 226th St, (mtg $4,600,) Dec. 14, 1914; same attorney .....$1

235TH ST, s s, 300 ft e of Kepler Av, 50x100; Lillian Van Scoy to Michael A. McDermott, Brook St, Dumont, N. J., May 14; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway .....$100

### RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

**Manhattan.**

BROOME ST, n s, 75 ft e of Forsyth St, 25x100; Solomon Shidlovsky et al. to Bennett Gordon, 45 West 110th St, prior mtg $20,000, 10 years, 6 p. c., May 18; attorney, Jacob S. Sheldon, 133 West 21st St .....$5,000

CLINTON ST, e s, 100 ft s of Grand St, 25x100; Solomon Shidlovsky et al. to Albert G. Morganstern, 14 East 78th St, May 17, 5 years; attorneys, Wolf & Korn, 203 Broadway .....$25,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Bennett Gordon, 45 West 110th St, May 18, prior mtg $25,000, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Jacob S. Sheldon, 133 West 21st St .....$3,000

DOWNING ST, 24 to 28, s s, 75 ft e of Bedford St, 60x75, prior mtg $50,000; Thomas H. Roff to Benenson Realty Co., 401 East 152d St, May 15, due, &c., as per bond. $6,000

FRANKLIN ST, n s, 97.7 ft e of Centre St, 45.11x—; John B. Corsiglia to Daniel Ognibene, 19 Kenmare Place, May 17, prior mtg $46,000, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Charles G. Ognibene, 299 Broadway .....$3,000

ST. NICHOLAS AV, n e corner of 190th St, 100x irregular x130; Stephen J. Egan to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, May 17, 3 years, 6 p. c. and 5 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway .....$100,000

98TH ST, n s, 118.5 ft w of 10th Av, 26x101; Sarah F. Lemon to Bronx Security and Brokerage Co., 258 East 138th St, May 18, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Isaac Levison, 258 East 138th St .....$400

109TH ST, 123 and 125 East, n s, 205 ft e of Park Av, 50x100.11, prior mtg $59,650; Pauline Lyons to Hyman Schuman and another, 48 Manhattan St, May 17, 5 months, 6 p. c.; attorney, M. J. Le Boyer, 80 Maiden Lane .....$2,450

126TH ST, n s, 272.6 ft w of 5th Av, 17.6x99.11; Sophie, wife of Jakob Brand, to John F. Black and another, 240 West 104th St, May 17, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway .....$7,000

123D ST, s s, 230.6 ft w of Park Av, 18.3x100.11; Belle B. Bates to William Hayes, 64 East 123d St, May 18; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway, 3 years .....$6,000

178TH ST, n s, 97 ft e of Haven Av, 50x92.6; Nevah Construction Co. to Bryant Construction Co., 1,509 Bryant Av, May 17, due as per bond; attorneys, Carrington & P., 200 Broadway .....$45,000

178TH ST, n s, 97 ft e of Haven Av, 50x92.6; Nevah Construction Co. to William B. Sommerville, 404 Riverside Drive, May 17, prior mtg $45,000, due March 1, 1920, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Blandy, M. & S., 37 Wall St. .....$5,000

179TH ST, s s, 97 ft e of Haven Av, 50x92.6; Nevah Construction Co. to Bryant Construction Co., 1,509 Bryant Av, May 17, due as per bond; attorneys, Carrington & P., 200 Broadway .....$45,000

179TH ST, s s, 97 ft e of Haven Av, 50x92.6; Nevah Construction Co. to William B. Sommerville, 404 Riverside Drive, May 17, prior mtg $45,000, due March 1, 1920, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Blandy, M. & S., 37 Wall St. .....$5,000

187TH ST, n s, 125 ft e of St. Nicholas Av, 100x94.10; V. R. Building Corporation to Jacob Levy, 1,187 Lexington Av, May 17, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Arnstein & L., 128 Broadway .....$42,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to David Zipkin, 924 West End Av, May 17, due, &c., as per bond; same attorneys .....$9,000

**Bronx.**

BARKER AV, 3,246, e s, 50x125; Julia M. Vallosio to John B. Lazzari, 3,486 Bronx Boulevard, May 15, due as per bond; attorney, Edw. Jacobs, 25 Broad St .....$800

BATHGATE AV, e s, 20.2 ft n of 172d St, 20x115.7; Joseph McCue to Denis Duggan, 1,620 Bathgate Av, May 7, 3 years; attorneys, Hirleman & V., 391 East 149th St .....$6,500

BEAUMONT AV, 2,334, e s, 50x100; Morton Bishop to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, May 18, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway .....$3,500

GLEBE AV, Lyon Av, and Davis St, (triangular block,) being Block E, map of Done Lyon; Charles G. Mead to Frank L. Mead, 909 South 17th St, Newark, N. J., May 15, due as per bond; attorney, Charles G. Mead, City Island .....$700

LONGFELLOW AV, e s, 100 ft s of 172d St, 50x100; Traf Building Co., Inc., to Manhattan Mortgage Co., 200 Broadway, May 17, due as per bond; attorney, Manhattan Mortgage Co., 200 Broadway .....$34,000

LOT 64, map of Lott G. Hunt estate; Edw. Kitchen to Bronx Security and Brokerage Co., 258 East 138th St, May 13, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, I. Levison, 258 East 138th St .....$300

MARMION AV, n e corner of 176th St, 100x100; J. W. R. Rety Co., Inc., to Rockland Realty Co., 509 Willis Av, prior mtg $6,800, May 17, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. .....$16,000

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, w s, 60 ft n of 167th St, 30x75; Catharine Blaesser to Elizabeth Beck, 1,785 Bathgate Av, May 18, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway .....$6,000

TINTON AV, e s, 52 ft n of 166th St, 48.10x99; Adolphus Realty Corporation to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, May 17, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. .$27,500

UNIVERSITY AV, e s, 449.9 ft w of Burnside Av, 43x irregular; William F. Krumdieck and another to University Building Co., Inc., 130 West 180th St, May 17, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway .....$2,500

VALENTINE AV, n w corner of 182d St, 63.6x100.8; Edw. Ruehl to Phelan Bros. Construction Co., 2,045 Ryer Av, (prior mtg $47,000,) May 17, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway .....$8,000

WEBSTER AV, n s, 25 ft w of 204th St, 50x115; Henry D. Patton to Susan M. T. Mallahan, 3,066 Webster Av, May 17, 2 years; attorneys, Merrill, R. & T., 100 Broadway .....$6,500

SAME PROPERTY; Mary Annan to William Evans, 2,340 University Place, prior mtg $6,500, May 17, due as per bond; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway .....$1,750

134TH ST, s s, 50 ft e of Brown Place, 50x100; Artee Realty Co. to Schnell Realty Co., Inc., 215 Montague St, Brooklyn, May 1, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway .....$11,500

176TH ST, n s, 625 ft w of Madison Av, 50x125; George W. McAdam to Mary A. Reardon, 735 East 163d St, May 4, 3 years; attorney, Daniel Daly, 20 Nassau St. . . .$4,350

### RECORDED LEASES.

**Manhattan.**

COLUMBUS AV, 874, n store and basement; John J. Falahee to Martin J. Brennan, 251 West 81st St, 5 years from Nov. 1, 1919; attorney, W. H. Stewart, 1,639 3d Av. .$13,000

RIVINGTON ST, 56, all; Ernestine Silverman to Morris J. Wilkes, 1,379 Teller Av, 5 years from May 1, 1918; attorney, Abraham P. Wilkes, 61 Park Row .....$1,350

5TH AV, 535, 1st floor and basement; Simcox, Inc., to Kaskel & Kaskel Corp., 316 5th Av., 10 4-12 years from Oct. 1, 1915; attorneys, Kurzman, F. & G., 25 Broad St .....$18,000

44TH ST, 514 West, w store and basement; Emil Herbert and another to Philip Staudt, 556 West 42d St, 5 years from June 1, 1915; attorney, Joseph F. Feist, 408 West 42d St .....$420

**Bronx.**

HOE AV, 1,200, and Hoe St, 975 to 985, all; Shenk Realty and Construction Co. to Abraham Rabinowitz, 23 West 111th St, 5 years from May 1, 1915; attorney, Harry Levin, 1,672 Broadway .....$13,700

PROSPECT AV, 568, store, &c.; Christian H. Werner to Louis G. Aquilion, 570 Prospect Av, 3 years from May 1, 1915; attorney, Louis G. Aquilius, 2 years' renewal. . $480 to $600

### MECHANICS' LIENS.

**Manhattan.**

7TH AV, w s, whole front between 24th and 25th sts, 200x275; Frederick J. Fleck against National Cloak & Suit Co, owner; W. L. Briggs, contractor .....$200

13TH ST, 36 and 38 West; Bernard Johnson against Van Beuren Estate, owner; Timothy J. Kelley, lessee (renewal) .....$3,195.50

61ST ST, 204 West; Joseph Braunstein against Max Sussman and Hannah Goldberg, owners and contractors .....$73.15

58TH ST, 530 West; same against same. $10.70

163D ST, 549 West; Phelps Bros. Co, against Dinah Levine, owner; Berlin Renting Agency & Arvintz Contracting Co., contractors .....$91.31

**Bronx.**

CROTONA PARKWAY, e s, 109.9 ft s of 177th St, 109.9x90.11x irreg; Elsmere Place, (proposed,) n s, 90.11 ft e of Crotona Parkway, 106.1x101.1; Crotona Parkway, s e cor Elsmere pl, (proposed,) 109.9x126.4x irreg; also Elsmere pl, s e, 126.4 ft e of Crotona Parkway, 76.2x101.1; Salvatore Naccarato against Defender Construction Co, owner & contractor; Kramer Contracting Co, contractor (renewal) .....$900

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, s e cor, Fordham Road, 230x125; Salvatore Naccarato against Edmund Francis Realty Co, owner; Kramer Contracting Co, contractor (renewal) .....$90

ELSMERE PL, n e cor, Marmion av, 96x100; Salvatore Naccarato against Defender Construction Co, owner and contractor; Kramer Contracting Co, contractor (renewal) . . .$260

PARKER ST, w s, 25 ft n of Stern st, 25x100; Clyde F. Howes against Marx Eller, owner; M. Lagano & Sons, contractors.$41.95

### SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

**Manhattan.**

39TH ST, 23 West; John Laura & Co. against Engineers Club et al., March 1, 1915. .$145

WEST END AV, n e corner of 96th St; Ajax Concrete Specialties Co., Inc., et al. against Essie Construction Co., Inc., et al. May 10, 1915, (by bond) .....$40

**Bronx.**

PROSPECT AV, w s, whole block front between 166th and 167th Sts. —x—; Isidoro Cristoldi against Angel Construction Co. et al., Jan. 15, 1915 .....$1,346

### BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS.

**Manhattan.**

178TH ST, n s, 97 ft e of Haven Av, 50x92.6; Bryant Construction Co., Inc., loans Novah Construction Co., Inc., to erect a five-story apartment house .....$45,000

179TH ST, s s, 97 ft e of Haven Av, 50x92.6; same loans same to erect a five-story apartment .....$45,000

187TH ST, n s, 125 ft e of St. Nicholas Av, 100x94.10; Jacob Levy loans V. R. Building Corp. to erect two five-story apartments .....$42,000

**Bronx.**

LONGFELLOW AV, e s, 100 ft s of 172d St, 50x100; Manhattan Mortgage Co. loans Traf Building Co., Inc., to erect one five-story apartment .....$34,000

### LIS PENDENS.

**Manhattan.**

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, n e corner of 115th St, 103.7x87; William Rankin against Victor de la Montague Earle et al., (foreclosure of 2 mortgages;) attorney, W. R. Adams.

31ST ST, n s, 145.4 ft e of 7th Av, 19.11x66; Mary A. Williams et al. against William F. Donnelly et al., (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Cary & Carroll.

40TH ST, 108 West; Charles Shenkopf against Edw. W. Browning et al., (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, L. J. Gold.

85TH ST, s s, 25 ft w of West End Av, 49.6x102.2, (2 actions;) Baron de Hirsch Fund against Aldebaran Co. et al., (foreclosure of 2 mortgages;) attorneys, M. S. & I. S. Isaacs.

136TH ST, n s, 110 ft w of 5th Av, 125x—x irregular to 137th St, and 137th St, s s, 85 ft w of 5th Av, 25x199.10 to 136th St; Albert Jarmulowsky et al. against Initial Realty and Construction Co. et al., (foreclosure of 4 mortgages;) attorney, J. Cohen.

140TH ST, n s, 264 ft e of 7th Av, 136x99.11; Frederick Zittel & Sons, Inc., against John Weber, (notice of attachment;) attorney, H. B. Davis.

**Bronx.**

BELMONT AV, 2,465; George W. Roper against Ernest Damiane et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. C. Macro.

COURTLANDT AV, 843; Broadway Savings Institution of the City of New York against George Forman et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, R. Kelly.

FULTON AV, 1,284; Emma d'Ottilje against Herman H. A. Ronner et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. C. Knoeppel.

GRAND AV, w s, 50 ft n of North St, 25x116.1; Anna M. Lindsley against Russo-Barba Realty Co. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, R. K. Brown.

MARION AV, s w corner of 198th St, 50x100.9; Theodor Riehl against Ursuline Realty Co. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Harris, Corwin, Moffat & Schek.

MINFORD PLACE, 1,545; Alfred J. Sporborg against Unico Realty Co. et al., (partition suit;) attorney, W. D. Sporborg.

PARK AV, e s, between Flower and 2d Sts, known as Lots 122 and 124, Section Olinville 1; Michael Brennan, Inc., against Michael Brennan et al., (action to foreclose transfer of tax lien;) attorneys, Wood & Bennett.

9TH AV, e s, 100 ft n of Walnut St, 50x100; John M. Haffen et al., as trustees, against Morris B. Schurck et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Frees & McEveety.

214TH ST, s s, between White Plains Road and Barnes Av, known as Lot 7, Section Jerome; Michael Brennan, Inc., against Michael Brennan et al., (action to foreclose transfer of tax lien;) attorneys, Wood & Bennett.

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Beautiful Brick Houses
FOR RENT, $30.
On New Subway, Brooklyn.
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House Worth $18,000 HANDSOME 2-FAMILY HOUSE Sacrifice $16,000 Terms
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One apartment leased for enough to pay all carrying charges.
16 large rooms, 2 tiled baths and showers; hardwood trim, electric light, steam heat, parquet floors, beautiful wide street, near B. B. "L" Station and Prospect Park. For particulars apply Owner, 128 Times Downtown.

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Overlooking Hudson at Dobbs Ferry.
New, hollow tile and stucco semi-fireproof house, 11 rooms and 3 tiled bathrooms, showers; open fireplaces, 3 concrete piazzas, 2 sleeping porches; hot-water heat; 2-car garage; old trees; beautiful location and views; 10 minutes to Dobbs Ferry Station; near Miss Master's School for Girls; owner, who built house for home one year ago, now leaving State; 38 minutes by express.
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Post Road, stone house, 14 rooms, 3 baths, parquet floors, electricity, beautiful lawn, trees, tennis court, garage, garden planted. Rent reduced to $2,000 season, or $2,500 year.
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A Shore Front
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With an expansive view of Long Island Sound, on a plot about an acre, with beautiful old shade trees, within a block of the Manor trolley and bathing beach.
Coolest Location in Larchmont
New house, with stucco finish and perfect appointments; eleven large rooms, three bathrooms and two lavatories, luxurious plumbing fixtures, hot water heat, also hardwood trim and floors, open fireplaces, two sleeping porches and extensive verandas; easy terms.
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Handsomely furnished dwelling, for season or year; 14 bedrooms, 5 baths; large garage; shade trees, garden, tennis court.
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Attractive Modern 10-Room House
Completely furnished, at Blue Point, south side of Long Island, 10 minutes' walk from station, near water; fine shade trees; good bathing, boating, fishing; modern plumbing, electric lights, hardwood floors, ample piazza; housekeeping unusually easy; all supplies brought to door daily; to let, furnished, or for sale.
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for industrial sites on remarkably advantageous terms in Long Island City, the very heart of New York's industrial centre; 8 minutes to Times Square; great transit facilities; the Barge Canal Terminal adjoining property. Ravenswood Holding Co., 1 Madison Ave. Tel. 730 Gramercy.

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ALL YEAR BUNGALOWS,
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Near ocean, 45 minutes from centre of Manhattan; all improvements, gas, water, electricity, sidewalks, &c.; privilege of bathing beach, &c.; prices, $2,750 and up. TITLE GUARANTEED. EASY TERMS TO QUICK PURCHASERS. Ocean, No. 243 West 34th St., New York.

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Artistically built; 7 rooms and improvements, overlooking water, splendid views; safe bathing beach; boating, fishing. Plot, 100x150, in green lawns, bathing houses, beach rights; no reasonable offer refused.
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Near water and bay, brand-new six-room house, on plot 50x110 feet, with all modern improvements; hardwood trim; near trolley, stores, churches, schools, &c.; price $4,000; first mortgage $2,500, second mortgage $1,200, payable in easy monthly or quarterly installments. $300 cash makes you the owner. Write BARGAIN, Box L 222 Times Downtown.

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Up to date bungalow; 6 rooms and bath, large plot, 3 blocks from station; 28 minutes out; strictly high-class neighborhood, dry and healthful, tennis court; will sell at cost. Wheeler & Buchanan, 347 5th Av., or on property.

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Charming, old-fashioned, homelike place; five acres fertile land, only mile from station. Homestead, 12 large rooms, bath, every convenience; outbuildings; large peach, apple orchard, lawns, shade. Desirable neighborhood, ideal for commuter. Bargain at $7,500. Terms. Theodore S. Hall, 47 West 34th St.

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New stucco house, 10 rooms, 3 tiled baths; sun parlor; hardwood trim, parquet floors; on 100x100 corner; every city convenience; 32 minutes from Pennsylvania Station; will sacrifice.
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Beautifully wooded island with modern granite dwelling, 10 rooms, baths, all modern improvements, handsomely furnished; two open fireplaces; large boathouse with two servants' rooms, motor boat and row boat, substantial pier; ample flower beds, lawns. Unsurpassed views, refined neighbors. Will sell reasonably or rent with option of buying.
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Reasonable Rent
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Directly Opposite 110th St., N. Y. City
LOTS 25x100 FT.; 2 BLKS. FROM TROLLEY.
PRICE $195 Terms $10 Down. $5 Monthly
Five-minute trolley service; 5-cent fare to Jersey City, Hoboken, Bayonne and Hudson Tubes; 2 public schools on property; convenient to churches and stores; in the most beautiful and ideal home section of New Jersey; title guaranteed. For full information, write, call or phone Greeley 3050. R. E. PENDERGRAST, Room 714, 47 W. 34th St., N. Y.

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Artistic New Dwelling
11 rooms and 3 baths; first story hollow tile and stucco; second story shingled; roof of Spanish tile; very handsome residence. Reasonable price, convenient terms.
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On Plot 100x175 Feet.
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Modern buildings; steam power, elevator; all light; shipping centre, 25c-30c square foot; will build special building to suit tenant.
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Sublet, handsome, decorated, furnished apartments, 2 and 3 rooms, kitchenette, and bath.

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Most Exclusive and
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High class, fireproof house; selected tenants.
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West Bronx Heights, corners 166th St. and Woodycrest Av.; modern apartments, three, four, five rooms, $24 to $32; all improvements, including electric light and telephone service; near new subway and Jerome Av. Take Ogden Av. cars at 155th or 181st St., Manhattan.

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Dental office in the only logical location in the Bronx; exceptional opportunity; moderate rent concessions. Inquire office, 892 Prospect Av., at Subway stations.

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Offers at private sale over 1,000 parcels of real estate located at Grantwood, Morsemere, Leonia, Hudson Heights, Palisade, and Edgewater, New Jersey, (about opposite Grant's Tomb,) consisting of modern houses and bungalows and high-class building lots.
BARGAIN PRICES PREVAIL.
The above properties are owned by two corporations in process of liquidation, and the extremely low prices are calculated to bring quick sales and hasten the closing of the companies' business. Liberal terms. Title guarantee policies furnished free with all sales. Now is the time to purchase, while the range of choice is greatest. For full information address Benj. D. Haight, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, care of Banking Department, 61 Broadway, New York City.

A REAL HOME, $6,500; EASY TERMS; beautiful homestead on Sunset Hill; plot 100x175 feet; high in Kititinny Mts.; fine old trees; superb views; overlooks the water; ten rooms, two tiled baths; huge living room, with imposing open fireplace; ceilings are beamed, walls paneled in hardwood; huge veranda on two sides; also open terrace; near express station Lackawanna R. R.; 51 minutes; commutation; house has steam heat, electricity, and every up-to-date convenience; convenient to Country Club, golf, tennis, boating; call; compare this house with any you have seen priced at $8,000 to $9,000. A. B. Mc., Suite 612, 170 Broadway, N. Y.

ROSEVILLE.—Sacrifice, residential neighborhood, 2 blocks from station, 35 minutes 33d St., house, 8 rooms, extension, bath, laundry, 10 large closets, screened porch, awnings, storm windows. Apply X 281 Times Annex.

CRANFORD, N. J.—Brown stucco house just completed; 6 rooms, bath; outdoor sleeping room. Hardwood trim; all improvements, best neighborhood; easy terms; price $5,400. Droescher, 79 Warren St., New York, N. Y.

TO let at Ho-Ho-Kus, N. J., 16 room house, electric lights, up-to-date plumbing, garage, 2 acres, near station; furnished or unfurnished. Apply C. B. Paul, 120 Broadway, 'phone 10,000 Rector.

Bungalows and cottages; all modern improvements; large plots; excellent location; exceptional quality and price; would rent to intending buyers. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

Five-room bungalow, near station and river; sacrifice $800; commutation 13c. Call Saturday, Sunday, Schwartz, Mountain View, N. J.

ASBURY PK, Allenhurst, Deal, N.J., Cottages
JACOB A. KING, 30 East 42d St., N. Y., & North Asbury Park, N. J.

"NUTLEY IN A NUTSHELL."
All about the "Ideal Home Town."
Secretary, Box 314, Nutley, N. J.

Fine sixteen-room house, opposite Grant's Tomb, overlooking Hudson River, on bluff; sale or lease. C. Stack, 406 Lafayette St.

GREATER RUTHERFORD, N. J.
Lists houses to rent, sale, free; full information. Boosters, Box 57, Rutherford.

Fanwood Houses & Lots for sale. Easy terms. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Bldg.

Westfield—Seven new houses; also lots. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Bldg.

To beginners in any business or profession, moderate rental for office accommodation is of no less importance than the location selected and the reputation of the building.

THE TIMES BUILDING
TIMES SQUARE

houses only high-grade firms, and for convenience and accessibility is unequaled.
Few single rooms vacant from $30 a month up—open day and night—elevators always running.

Rental Agent—Room 406
Telephone 1000 Bryant

## Property Out of the City

*Thirty cents an agate line.*

### Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Waterfront, Larchmont; near bathing beach; handsomely furnished; 12 rooms, 3 baths; open fireplaces; large bedrooms; garage; in breezy location, with large trees. Tel. 535. P. O. Box 5.

Katonah, N. Y.—Attractive home, 9 rooms; all improvements; stable; assortment fruit; near schools, churches, and lakes; 1½ acres; $11,000. Reed & Clark Co., White Plains, N. Y.

Hudson River.
KENNETH IVES & CO., Westchester, 7 E. 42.

HOUSE PLANS and specifications made according to your ideas. Rousseau, 2 E. 23d.

Homes and Home Sites; Sale or Rent. Maxwell Smith, Greenacres, Hartsdale, N. Y.

Homes and Villa Plots at Hastings. Hastings Homes Co., Hastings, N. Y.

### Scarsdale.

DESIRABLE Scarsdale residence, beautiful trees, fine shady porches, 12 rooms, furnished or unfurnished, improvements, garage. Henry Franck, 141 Broadway.

New house, 40 min. Grand Central; in park; near station; golf, tennis; sale, $16,500; rent, $1,400. Maxwell Smith, Greenacres, Hartsdale, N. Y.

### Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

Farm for sale; ten-room house; hot air furnace; bathroom; gravity water pressure; two large barns; two chicken houses, hold 300 chickens; ice houses and granary; thirty-four acres valley meadow land; southeast exposure, and ten acres of wood land; three springs connected to house and barns; two miles from Thomaston, Litchfield County, Conn.; one mile from trolley to Thomaston; will sell on easy terms to quick buyer. Address O. P. Scribner, Thomaston, Conn.

FOR sale or to let, fine place near Shelton; reasonable price; large high grounds. Owner, Wallach, 167 Madison Ave.

### New England—For Sale or To Let.

SUMMER cottage, 8 rooms, bath, all improvements; Berkshire Hills; owner obliged to rent; opportunity to spend delightful Summer; price $400, season. Telephone 5012 Morningside, 9 to 12 A. M.

### Real Estate for Exchange.

TO REAL ESTATE BROKERS.—Free and clear piece property, Lake Winnipesaukee, N. H., worth about $50,000; will exchange for income property in New York City. U. S. Construction Co., 89 State St., Boston, Mass.

## Country Property

*Thirty cents an agate line.*

### To Let—Furnished.

A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY HOME TO LET FOR THE SEASON, ALL FURNISHED; NEAR PENOBSCOT BAY; A GOOD VEGETABLE GARDEN; NEAR POST OFFICE, STORE; BEAUTIFUL WALKS AND DRIVES; CHILDREN ALLOWED; $100 FOR SEASON. MRS. E. R. JUDAN, CAPE ROZIER, MAINE.

For Rent.—White Plains, N. Y.; altitude 300 feet; furnished house; 7 bedrooms, 2 baths, electric light and gas; for summer season; cool, shady grounds; 5 min. from street car, 16 min. walk from station; train service exceptional; rent $300. Apply Joseph Allen, 9 Myrtle St., (W. P.)

Maine Coast, Casco Bay; a property near Portland; attractive, furnished house, 9 rooms, bath, modern features, linen, china, silver, all complete; $450 season. Address Frederick E. Partington, University Club, Washington, D. C.

RIDGEWOOD, N. J., furnished house, $75 per month; June 15th to Sept. 15; 8 rooms and bath; 15 minutes to station; 8 minutes to golf club; references required. 286 Times Downtown.

BURBANK COTTAGE,
Onota Lake, Pittsfield, Mass.—Nine rooms, fully furnished; finest views in New England; boating, bathing, fishing; $400 season. C. A. BURBANK, Box 815, Pittsfield, Mass.

To Let.—Charlestown Beach, R. I., 10 miles from Narragansett Pier; ocean front; five-room cottage for season, $125. Samuel Loxley, 121 Congress Av., Providence, R. I.

### Wanted.

WANTED—Cottage of 5 or 6 bedrooms, living room, dining room, and kitchen, at a high altitude and on or near a lake, preferably on Lake George or in the Berkshires; cottage to be conveniently near large hotel, from which meals can be served to the cottage when required or which would supply provisions to be cooked at the cottage when desired.
A garage is also required.
The cottage is wanted for a Cuban planter, who will furnish his own servants. L 283 Times Downtown.

Wanted by family of four, Gentiles, not more than twenty miles from the Flatbush Station, furnished cottage from June to Oct. 1; a place with shade trees and garage desired; will pay $100.00 per month; references exchanged. L 284 Times Downtown.

EIGHT room house, commuting distance, fully furnished, six months' rent; reasonable figure. Address T 156 Times.

## Apartments to Let

**Furnished.**

*Thirty cents an agate line.*

### East Side.

Apartments to let, furnished or unfurnished; high-class hotel service; Summer prices now in effect, restaurant; two rooms and bath, furnished, $40 monthly and up.
Hotel Oxford, 35 East 27th St.
Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.

EIGHT rooms, three baths, seventh floor, open Southern exposure, new apartment house, Sixties near Park Av.; Summer months reasonable. H. Wheeler, 84 Williams St.

Doctor's Office.—Desirable location; furnished or unfurnished; Summer rate; 2 rooms, bath. Hotel Oxford, 35 East 27th St.

To let, at 150 East 35th St.—Unusually attractive furnished apartment. Inquire of Superintendent, on premises.

### West Side.

A.A.—THE WILSONIA,
225, 227, 229 West 69th St., near Broadway.
1 room and bath, $25 up.
2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, $40 up.
3 rooms, bath, kitchenette, $45 up.
By month or year.
Exceptionally clean apartments; no objectionable tenants. Phone, elevator service; maid service optional.
Near Subway, "L," and surface cars.
REFERENCES ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL.
Superintendent on premises. Phone 9920 Col.

CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th St. and Col. Av.
1 2 & 3 ROOMS SPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE
with private bath and kitchenette, nicely furnished; $30-$40-$50 up monthly.
Complete outfit—Dishes, silver, cooking utensils.
SPECIAL CONCESSIONS
on lease and unfurnished to October 1st.
Near Subway and "L"; must be seen to be appreciated. Phone River. 3970.

A.—A.—A.—Schuyler Arms, 307 West 98th, near Riverside. Why live in hotels when you can get 2 to 5 room apartments and housekeep? Strictly high-class, cozily furnished; maid service and linen; restaurant; $10 to $20 weekly or $40 to $85 monthly.

77th and Broadway, (The Wellsmore.)—Sixth floor, 7 rooms, 2 baths, all outside rooms; southeastern exposure; references essential; Summer months, perhaps longer. Heine.

ANSONIA HOTEL.—Beautiful 3 rooms and bath, 7 windows facing Riverside Drive; reasonable rent, from May 22 until Oct. 1; hotel service. Apply Apt. 1,610 before 12 noon.

Artistic, comfortable apartment, top floor modern elevator building; large living room, bedroom, bath, kitchen; all outside, newly furnished; June, October. 321 West 55th. Fancher.

Furnished apartment, whole floor, four rooms, two baths, and kitchenette, in private house; south windows; overlooking old-fashioned garden. 18 West 8th St.

515 West 121st St., (The Bancroft.)—Ideal Summer apartment; 3 rooms, kitchenette; exposure north, east, south; overlooking Columbia campus; to Oct. 1; restaurant service. Mariner.

Riverside Drive, for Summer months, 5 rooms, beautifully furnished, in most exclusive house on Washington Heights; nominal rental. 730 Riverside Drive. Apt. 3A.

Studio apartment for Summer; handsomely furnished; delightfully cool; 3 rooms, kitchenette, bath, phone, electricity. 62 Washington Square South.

A five-six room, two baths, high-class elevator apartment, outside Broadway; corner rooms. Moorhead, 225 West 80th St.

BIG CONCESSIONS.
Completely furnished elevator apartment; 4 and 6 rooms and bath. 3 and 5 West 104th.

Handsomely furnished elevator apartment, 5 rooms, bath, 203 West 81st St., Barrington; linen, silver. Telephone 5520 Schuyler. Coyle.

Beautifully furnished 4-room apartment; southern exposure; all outside windows; rental, $75. 609 West 114th, Apt. 71.

Attractively furnished eight-room apartment overlooking Hudson; $75 per month; worth double. Apartment 4D, 530 Riverside Drive.

SUBLET.
Three rooms and bath,
HOTEL WALTON, 104 West 70th St.

Handsomely furnished apartments, long, short leases; Summer rates. Clark Realty Co., 30 East 42d. Phone Murray Hill 5392.

Attractice, modern apartment; large, sunny rooms; Steinway piano; bargain. Heyn. 318 West 84th.

Artist's Studio.—Large, fully furnished kitchenette room; suite optional. X 273 Times Annex.

Sublet.—Spacious 3 and 4-room apartment; completely furnished. 507 West 113th.

## Apartments to Let

**Furnished.**

*Thirty cents an agate line.*

### West Side.

47th, 16 West.—Small kitchenette apartment; bath, hot water; every convenience; $35.

Sublet, 2 beautiful rooms until Oct. 1. Apply Hotel Ansonia, Room 731.

Non-housekeeping apartments, "Spencer Arms," southeast cor. Broadway & 69th St.

### Bronx.

$18.00.—Elegant 3 large room apt.; steam heat, hot water, bath, electric light, phone. 1003-1005 Tinton Avenue.

169th, 96 West.—Two-family; eight large, light rooms, bath, all improvements; electricity; extra large sunny parlor; $40.

### Brooklyn.

Sublet — Neatly furnished five-room corner apartment, ground floor; piano, sewing machine; few doors Prospect Park West; adult; June-October; reference. D 283 Times Downtown.

## Apartments to Let

**Unfurnished.**

*Thirty cents an agate line.*

### East Side.

NON-HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS.
(One with kitchenette.)
19 EAST 32D STREET.
Rentals $45 to $75, with service.
Apply on premises or to
WM. A. WHITE & SONS,
46 Cedar St. Phone 5700 John.

122d St., 61 East.—Six rooms, private hall, bath; hot water; near Mount Morris Park; $23.

Parlor floor, with kitchenette, $65. 13 Park Av., near 33d subway.

### West Side.

GEORGETTE COURT, 315 W. 113th St. $35. Swell apartment, 5 rooms, bath, up to date; elevator service day and night; phone each apartment; near Central Park, Morningside Park, Subway, elevated, cars, bus.

Physician, owning private house in the eighties, west side, would share office and waiting room with another. Waldron & Freedman, 489 5th Av.

ATTRACTIVE APARTMENTS TO LET.
MANCHESTER, 108TH ST. & BROADWAY.

Fine apartments. Apply to 10 East 45th St. Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Co.

127th, 79 West.—Six large rooms, bath, hot water, steam heat; near Subway; $26.

7th Av., 54th St.—The Adlon; high-class apartments to let.

8th Av., 152, near 17th St.—Four, five large, light rooms; $22.

158 WEST 95TH ST.
ATTRACTIVE APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished and unfurnished apartments to let; Hudsonia, 315 West 79th St.

## Apartments Wanted

*Thirty cents an agate line.*

### Furnished.

Wanted to Sublet—Three or four room apartment, between 70th and 90th, west side, by refined young couple; must be reasonable. T 177 Times.

Responsible couple desires small, clean kitchenette or proposition to care for apartment for Summer. Peck, 642 West 158th St.

## Boarders Wanted

*Twenty-five cents an agate line.*

### East Side.

89TH, (1,345 Lexington Av.)—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; moderate; telephone. Gross.

MADISON AV., 165.—Large, small room; private bath; one block 34th Subway.

### West Side.

7TH AV., 2,047, (122d.)—Airy rooms; phone, hot water; home cooking; references.

16TH, 7 WEST.—Attractive double room; private bath; excellent table; single rooms; telephone.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms; well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—Single and double rooms; private baths; references.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Beautiful room, artistically furnished; electric light; balcony overlooking Central Park; fine Southern cooking; suit people desiring comfortable, cool home for Summer.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Double, single rooms, private baths; $7-$14 up; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

68TH, 72 WEST.—Desirable accommodations; homelike house; table guests accommodated; references exchanged.

71ST, 62 WEST. — Double rooms; private baths; electricity; single rooms; Summer prices.

72D, 253 WEST.—Large, cool, attractively furnished rooms; superior table; $10 and $15; reasonable.

72D, 269 WEST.—Attractive, large room; refined surroundings; excellent table; reference.

73D, 260 WEST.—Boarders solicited at the following Summer rates in a new, artistically furnished, homelike place: Room and board, $8 up; table guests, $6 per week; dinners, $4.50 per week; breakfasts and luncheons at $2.50 per week; parlor dining room, with separate tables and exceptional environments; away beyond the ordinary cuisine; specialty, large reception parlor. Inspection invited.

73D, 251 WEST.—Desirable rooms; private baths; modern conveniences; Broadway-West End; references.

74TH ST., 131 WEST—20TH YEAR.
Sunny rooms, baths; excellent table; references.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Large, small rooms; excellent table; parlor dining; reasonable.

77TH, 301 WEST.—Select; elegant suite, exquisitely furnished; private bath; double, single rooms; unsurpassed table; electricity; Summer rates.

78TH, 159 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; private baths; table guests; table excellent.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive pensions; large parlors and lounge; private telephones. Booklet on request.

79TH, 121 WEST.—Rooms with board; satisfaction guaranteed; reasonable rates.

80TH, 106, 108, 110 WEST.—A satisfactory home for refined people; new high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; references.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Excellent accommodations; private baths; continuous hot water; excellent cuisine.

82D, 124 WEST.—(Graycourt) now open for transients and permanent residents; attractive; modern; references; table guests. Write for booklet.

82D ST., 54 WEST.—Desirable rooms; private baths; excellent table; references; table board.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Desirable rooms, suitable gentleman; superior table; homelike surroundings. Blumenfeld.

86TH, 51 WEST.—Attractive third floor front; private bath; Summer rates.

86TH, 114 WEST.—SMALL ROOM, SOUTHERN EXPOSURE; REFERENCE.

89TH, 318 WEST. — Very attractive, large room; private bath; every convenience; beautiful Summer location; excellent cooking; references.

92D, 52-54 WEST.—Cool, attractive large and small rooms; parlor dining room; table guests accommodated; Summer terms.

94TH, 18 WEST.—Attractive rooms; electricity; near Park; suite and single; reference.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath; electricity; closets; unexcelled cuisine; references.

146TH ST., 418 WEST.—Furnished room, board; moderate; small American family; electricity; phone.

A.—A.—94TH , 152 WEST.—Attractive large room, $6; elegant private house; board optional. Phone 8046 River; references. Trimiri.

A LADY having a beautiful home off Central Park West, in the 80's, would like two paying guests. Telephone Schuyler 8657.

HAMILTON TERRACE, 18, (141st & Convent.)—Room; private house; telephone; board optional; references.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 147, (Corner 87th.)—Ideal Summer location; beautiful rooms, single or en suite, in exclusive boarding house; private bath, electricity, elevator; garage; attractive Summer rates; board optional; gentlemen preferred. Stein.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549.
Elegant rooms; superior board; bath, shower; $12 weekly; exceptional home surroundings. 4960 Morningside. Payne.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 855.—The Woodbury; 2 blocks north 157th Subway; wonderful grounds.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 351, (128th St.)—Sunny outside room; elevator. Apartment 62.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming Summer hotel of highest order.
Grand location; 20 min. Broadway, 5c. fare.
Lovely furnished rooms, suites, every comfort.
Excellent chef and service; separate tables.
Delightful atmosphere; worth investigation.
Weekly $9-$12 per adult, with meals.
71 Central Av., St. George, S. I.
Take Subway, "L," or trolley to South Ferry.

### Brooklyn.

WOODRUFF AV., 65.—Unusually large, elegantly furnished rooms; singly, en suite; private bath; every modern convenience; exceptional board; high-class appointments; overlooking Prospect Park; twenty minutes Park Row. Telephone 7567 Flatbush.

## Country Board

*Thirty cents an agate line.*

### New York City

CHILDRED UNDER 11 will find a country Summer school within city limits at exceptionally moderate terms. Phone 367 Kingsbridge or write Miss Friedrich, Riverdale on Hudson, New York City.

### Staten Island.

BONNIE-BOWER.—Elevated situation; trolley passing grounds; overlooking ocean; bathing; screened veranda, 65 feet; all modern conveniences; 45 from Wall St.; will let to young; references; breakfast reasonable. Telephone 243R New Dorp.

Attractive home, overlooking lower New York Bay; all conveniences; rooms large and airy; own garden and poultry; table unsurpassed. Aquehonga Lodge, 7 Richmond Av., Arrochar.

THE WILLOWS, Huguenot Park on the Beach.—Trees, porches; excellent cuisine; no mosquitos; select accommodations; boating, bathing, tennis; references.

ST. GEORGE HEIGHTS.—Superior accommodations; large grounds, overlooking bay; five minutes from ferry. 51 Hyatt St., New Brighton.

### Westchester.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Spring and Summer engagements now made; spacious dining room; unexcelled home cooking; river view. W. E. Robinson, 2161 Yonkers.

BRONXVILLE, N. Y.—Board for three or four gentlemen; private family; near station, golf links, and tennis courts. M 28 Times.

### Long Island.

A few Summer boarders; no children; large house; elegant table; on water's edge; 22 minutes' out from Pennsylvania Station; $8 per week. E. Hubert, 13th St., North Boulevard, College Point, L. I.

Permanent home for semi-invalids; excellent table; nurse and physician; suburbs; sunny rooms; porches; terms reasonable. Telephone 2260 Bay Ridge.

Howell House, Quogue, L. I.; ocean and Shinnecock Bay; two hours' city; desirable rooms; fresh vegetables; tennis; golf; canoeing; sailing; fishing.

GARDEN CITY, L. I.—Private family could accommodate people desiring quiet, homelike place. For particulars address Z 325 Times Annex.

PRIVATE HOUSE, exclusive, high-class; Sea Gate; concessions for June. Refined, K 271 Times Downtown.

Manhattan Beach.—Gentlemen can have refined, exclusive home; moderate; privacy. T 148 Times.

### New York State.

LARGE, AIRY ROOMS; EXCELLENT TABLE; 30 MINUTES' ON HARLEM RAILROAD; REFERENCES REQUIRED. M. LOGAN, CRESTWOOD, N. Y.

Modern gentleman's place; poultry, fruit, vegetable, dairy farm; home comforts; $10-$12; booklet; 90 miles. Spindler, Lefever Falls, Ulster Co., N. Y.

### New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH,
East Orange, N. J.,
Corner Arlington Av. and William St.
30 MINUTES FROM BROADWAY.
Why stay in a crowded apartment when you can come to Beautiful East Orange, with its oiled streets, beautiful lawns, sunshine and flowers? A cool, airy apartment of parlor, bedroom, and private bath, together with delicious meals for two persons for only $25 per week; take the Lackawanna at Hoboken; hotel one block from the East Orange Station. Phone Orange 2620; write for booklet.
W. T. READE, Prop.

DEAL BEACH, N. J.
Select cottage accommodations, families, rooms communicating; Sydney Av., opposite Hathawey Inn. Address P. O. Box 65, Deal, N. J.

East Orange. — Exceptionally well-furnished, modern home; exclusive section; 5 minutes station; town centre; accommodate couple, 2 gentlemen, appreciating quiet, refined home. Box 58.

South Orange.—Handsomely furnished rooms with board; unsurpassed location, near station; excellent table. 151 Scotland Road. Telephone 817.

SOUTH ORANGE.—117 Scotland Rd.; refined family; beautiful location, near Lackawanna; fine rooms and table; also private bath; references.

THE HILLSIDE, MONTCLAIR, N. J.
Large, shady grounds, spacious piazzas; tennis court; open all year. B. R. Snyder, Prop.

Nurses' home in the hills of New Jersey; quiet and homelike. S. Straley, Newton.

### Connecticut.

SHIPPAN POINT, STAMFORD, CONN.
The Chesterfield, open for accommodation of permanent and transient guests; reasonable; excellent cuisine; rooms single, en suite; references required.

Beachside Inn, Greens Farms, opens May 25, under new management; combining country and shore life; special rates for families and week-end parties; all attractions; Booklets.

NEW CANAAN, Conn.—The Ardsley and cottages; high elevation; five minutes' walk to station; excellent table; tourists accommodated; open year round. Tel. No. 292.

"The Elms" and cottages; Greenwich, Conn.; select accommodations; excellent table; convenient to trains; Tel. 83.

### Maine.

BOARD in beautiful country home near Kennebec River; modern house; farm products. Write for booklet, Winfield S. Wright, Woolwich, Maine.

### Massachusetts.

TERRACE TOP, Shelburne Falls, Mass.—Eastern slope Berkshire Hills, near Mohawk Trail; good board; rooms; large grounds; soft spring water.

## Furnished Rooms

*Twenty-five cents an agate line.*

### East Side.

15th, 105 East, (overlooking park, Apt. 71.)—Parlor suite; elevators, telephone; reasonable.

17th St., 130 East.—Comfortable, well-furnished rooms; bedroom floor; reasonable.

53D, 65 EAST.—Large and small, airy rooms, all conveniences; private house; telephone.

34TH, 120 EAST.—Large, beautifully furnished room, high-class apartment, $35 monthly to couple or two gentlemen; references. Morrison.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box-spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Beautiful large, small rooms, with private bath; board optional.

LEXINGTON AV., 862.—Large, light, airy room, adjoining bath; also another room; private house. Day.

### West Side.

9TH, 64 WEST.—Daintily furnished large rooms; hot water every room; baths; electricity, telephone; exceptionally clean; $5-$6.

16TH, 111 WEST.—Connecting rooms, light housekeeping, $5; hall room, $2.50; telephone.

17TH, 56 WEST.—Beautiful, spotless clean rooms; hot water always; select house.

32D ST., Between B'way and Fifth Av.—Rooms with private bath; $9 and $12 per week; same rate for two persons in room. Hotel Aberdeen.

32D ST., (off Broadway, New Hotel Strand.)—Large, light rooms, with private bath, $9, $10, $12 per week; same rate for one or two people in room; some rooms at $7 per week.

47TH, 11 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private; electricity, telephone; all conveniences.

49TH, 47 WEST.—Doctor's office, service; suites, baths, elevator.

51ST, 72 WEST.—Single and large rooms; next to bath; all improvements.

53D, 62 WEST.—Attractive large room; private bath; hall room; also small rooms; reasonable.

55TH, 49 WEST.—Large, well furnished room; private bath; gentlemen; references.

57TH, 260 WEST.—Large, light rooms; modern improvements; Subway, L; references. Hammond.

58TH, 346 WEST.—Elegant large room; private bath; small room; phone; references.

58TH, 49 WEST.—Furnished rooms and studios; very attractive.

58TH, 329 WEST, (Columbus Circle.)—Large, small rooms; $3, $5, $7; telephone.

65TH, 128 WEST.—Large front room; very convenient location; private house; telephone.

68TH, 68 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private bath, alcove; service unrivaled.

69TH, 1 WEST.
Two beautiful connecting rooms overlooking park; couple or two gentlemen; modern elevator apartment; has to be seen to be appreciated; no other roomers; references.

70TH, 200 WEST.—Delightful single, double, en suite, suitable dentist or doctor; Summer rates.

70TH, 136 WEST.—Exceptionally well-furnished room, clean, cool; Summer rates.

71ST, 218 WEST.—Large, small rooms, $4; electricity, shower bath, running water; no rooming house; single or couple.

72D, 248 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; also parlor floor; table guests. Col. 1894; references.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private baths; "L," Subway express; references.

74TH, 134 WEST.—Private family; large room; high class; references; owner.

75TH ST., 46 WEST.—Comfortably furnished parlor suite; also single room; low Summer rates.

## Automobile Exchange

*Thirty-five cents an agate line.*

1914 S. G. V. COUPE; inside drive; like new; bargain.
ROSKAM-SCOTT CO.,
B'way & 63d St.

HUPMOBILE 1915 TOURING CAR.
Slightly used for demonstrating; guarantee same as new; will sell reasonably. Hupmobile Agency, 1,190 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Hupmobile, 32 H. P. touring; first-class condition; demountable rims, new top, two extra tires, and many extras. J. Flannery, 1,272 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

Macks, Fords, and Studebakers; trucks, delivery, and pleasure cars; in perfect condition; time payments acceptable. Lippard-Stewart Motor Sales Co., 136 West 52d St.

SIMPLEX, 50, TOUR., 7-passenger, overhauled, repainted; electric system; practically new; bargain. Roskam-Scott Co., B'way & 63d St.

For Sale—Model 71 Overland car; Bosch magneto; owner leaving city will sacrifice for cash. Interested parties address G. N., Box 275 Times.

Packard (1915) landaulet, 38 H. P.
Packard (1913) touring 48 five-passenger.
Turner, St. James Hotel. Phone 3247 Bryant.

SIMPLEX R'DSTER, 38, with new body; bargain. Roskam-Scott Co., B'way & 63d St.

Lancia 1915, 35, five-passenger touring; absolutely new; will sacrifice. W. F. Sinclair, Hotel Knickerbocker.

MERCER RACEABOUT, repainted, overhauled; like new. Roskam-Scott Co., B'way & 63d St.

Rauch & Lang dual controlled coach, like new; Edison batteries. X 233 Times Annex.

Cadillac 5 passenger touring; perfect mechanical condition. Box 212, Tappan, N. Y.

1914 CADILLAC TOUR., five-passenger; $1,000. Roskam-Scott Co., B'way & 63d St.

### Automobiles for Rent.

EGIDI AUTO SERVICE.
Pierce-Arrows, Packards, Renaults,
By Hour, Day, or Week.
Special Rates Monthly and Yearly Contracts.
Phone 774 Circle. 123 West 52d St.

Latest model limousine Renault, landaulet Packard for hire by month; very reasonable. Talot, 300 West 49th. Bryant 7720.

Practically new Packard touring; $2.50 hourly; experienced owner drives; references. Harlem 6818.

Packard, 1912 touring, 7-passenger; like new; special price for race track. Phone 5078 Columbus.

Packard-Pierce Arrow 1915 cars; rent month or year. Karp, 1,790 B'way. 9869 Col.

For Hire—1915 Packards, day, week, or months. Phone 7452 Plaza. Wilmarth.

### Automobiles Wanted.

Highest prices paid for Packard, Pierce-Arrow cars. Karp, 1,790 B'way. Col. 9869.

### Automobile Storage.

P. BRADY & SON CO.
Dead storage of Automobiles. Automobiles boxed for export, 552-556 W. 58thSt. Col.3440.

### Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL,
225 W. 57th St.
Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' classes.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A.
302 W. 57th St.
Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

## Furnished Rooms

*Twenty-five cents an agate line.*

### West Side.

75TH, 58 WEST.—Elegant large, small rooms; private bath; kitchenette optional; reasonable; delightful location for Summer; convenient Subway, elevated.

75TH, 124 WEST.—Newly furnished private house; large, small rooms; private bath; breakfast.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive front rooms; handsome back parlor, with private bath.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive double, single rooms; all conveniences; Summer rates.

78TH, 166 WEST.—Exceptionally well furnished, large, front room; electricity; telephone; Subway.

79TH, 216 WEST.—Desirable double, single, rooms; baths; electricity; ideal; Summer location.

79TH, 169 WEST.—Two beautiful front rooms, well kept; reduced rates; Subway.

80TH, 104 WEST.—Large, cool front room; all modern conveniences; Summer rates.

81ST, 251 WEST.—UNUSUALLY DESIRABLE large, sunny front room; high-class elevator apartment. Inquire elevator man.

82D, 56 WEST.—Parlor floor; private bath; electricity; piano; suitable three; references.

82D, 130 WEST.—Large rooms with private bath; also hall room; reasonable.

82D, 109 WEST.—Nicely furnished room; suitable two. Koenig.

82D, 33 WEST.—Rent beautiful front room, suitable business couple; bath; references.

82D, 152 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive rooms; southern exposure; all conveniences; terms very reasonable.

87TH, 251 WEST.—Attractive room; gentleman; modern elevator apartment; references. Apt. 46.

87TH, 312 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath, shower, electricity, running water; private house; $5; telephone; references.

91ST, 54 WEST.—Newly furnished large rooms, private baths; Summer rates; electricity; telephone.

93D, 255 WEST.—Large, small rooms, with bath; private house; reasonable.

94TH, 315 WEST, (near Riverside.)—Attractive rooms in elevator apartment; reasonable. Inquire Ruchmoore.

94TH, 315 WEST, (RIVERSIDE.)
Attractive single room; elevator apartment. Gill.

94TH, 161 WEST.—Rooms, private house, all conveniences; gentlemen.

95TH, 38 WEST.—New house, attractively furnished; private bath; electricity; phone; exclusive residential section.

97TH ST., 251 WEST.—Front parlor and bedroom; near 96th St. Subway; no other rooms. Graves.

101ST, 16 WEST.—Attractive parlor suite; rooms, $3; telephone, electricity; housekeeping, $7. McNamara.

109TH, 312 WEST.—Beautiful room, overlooking Hudson; running water; 7th floor; reasonable.

111TH, 521 WEST.—Attractive room; private; convenient Subway, elevated; $4.50. Apt. 36.

111TH, 605 WEST.—Inviting, airy room; refinement; gentleman; tel. 4740 Morningside. Talbot.

111TH ST, 515 WEST.—Pleasant double room; high-class elevator. Apartment 6.

112TH, 536 WEST.—Large, attractive, cool room; high-class elevator apartment. Bridges.

113TH, 501 WEST.—Ideal Summer rooms; single, double; housekeeping privilege; reasonable. Cochran.

113TH, 541 WEST.—Two exceptional adjoining rooms; suitable two gentlemen. Apt. 3.

118TH, 419 WEST.—Suite, large double, single rooms; elevator; shower; reasonable. Apartment 32.

118TH, 400 WEST.—Single, double, nicely furnished, well-kept rooms; reasonable. Camp.

118TH, 419 WEST.—Attractive, two, three room suite; single rooms. Apartment 52.

122D, 137 WEST.—Private house; front room; kitchen privileges; single room; running water.

122D, 540 WEST.—Attractive corner rooms; fine outlook; elevator; references. Apt. 61.

124TH, 64 WEST.—Attractive room; elevator apartment; private family; refined surroundings. Call piano store, 313 Lenox Av., near 125th.

144TH, 600 WEST.—Attractive outside room; private family. Richmond.

152D ST., 511 WEST.—A floor with a strictly private family, private house, for bachelor or couple, with light housekeeping; first-class references exchanged.

614 WEST 157TH STREET.
Attractive front room; near Riverside; gentlemen. E3.

BROADWAY, 2,880, (112th.)—Two very desirable, well ventilated rooms, adjoining bath, with shower; high class apartment; gentlemen; references; reasonable. Telephone 3903 Morningside. Apartment 8.

BROADWAY, 2,131, (74th.)—Large room, bath adjoining; private family; breakfast; gentlemen. Potter.

CATHEDRAL HEIGHTS. — Beautiful bedroom, sitting room; view Morningside Park; ladies preferred; reasonable. 414 West 118th. Brewer.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, (66th St.)—Charming room, overlooking park; private lavatory; exclusive apartment building; excellent transportation. Col. 7915.

FRONT ROOM, bath; view of Hudson; congenial, homelike; $6. Phone 5400 Morningside. Ellis.

ONE AND TWO ROOMS,
each with bath, at 420 West 116th St., furnished; rentals at $25 per month and upward, including service. Phone 5800 Morning.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 244, (97th St.)—Corner front room, overlooking Drive; refined gentleman; breakfast. Apt. 3B. Phone 5868 Riverside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 587, (137th St. Subway.)—Rooms; high-class accommodations; hotel service. Apartment 4D.

## Situations Wanted, Female

*Fifteen cents an agate line.*

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT. — Beginner; excellent penman, accurate at figures; moderate salary. Matilda Halperin, 37 East 58th St. Phone Plaza 2994.

BOOKKEEPER, cashier, typist; expert double entry; controlling accounts; take entire charge of office and correspondence. T 163 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, typist; knowledge stenography; Christian; 8 years' experience; references, $15. L 258 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, experienced; highest credentials; $12; (real estate.) Sabl, 1,043 Boston Road.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT.—Typist, 1 year's experience; neat, quick, accurate; $7. L 274 Times Downtown.

COOK.—A lady wishes to place her cook for the summer in a small private family at the seashore or country. Address X 280 Times Annex.

COMPANION.—Refined young German woman wishes position as traveling companion to Germany. Write G. H., 61 2d St., Hoboken.

DRESSMAKER. — Artistic evening gowns, suits, wraps, remodeling; $2.50 daily. Phone Harlem 6189.

GIRL, colored, neat, take care of apartment or half time work; personal references. Jamison, 34 West 136th St.

HOUSEKEEPER. — As lady housekeeper to gentleman where servants are kept; capable, experienced; is used to high-class gentlemen's houses; can give highest references. T 130 Times.

MAID, &c.—Lady wishes to place her maid, good cook, and general houseworker or housekeeper for business people. Call 10 to 12, 141 East 71st St.

NURSE.—Lady wants place infant's nurse; entire charge; trustworthy; understands bottle feeding. T 168 Times.

NURSE, (infant's,) first class; light colored; $35. Superintendent 3,575 Broadway. Audubon 2730.

SEAMSTRESS.—Position as useful maid; will assist with chamber work; good seamstress. T 145 Times.

SECRETARY. — Woman desires position wherein knowledge of several languages, literary experience, extensive practical musical ability, social and European culture, and general intelligence could be of use. W 4 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper; 7 years' experience; architectural, engineering, real estate; thorough knowledge building trades; held responsible position; highest credentials; age 23; $15. T 167 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Reliable, alert, cultured, capable mastering technicalities grammatically; neat; four years' machinery, architectural experience; $10. A 311 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Knowledge bookkeeping, businesslike, quick comprehension, uses good judgment; take 100 words minute, transcribing accurately; $10. L 262 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and assistant bookkeeper; several years' experience; Christian; high school graduate; has credentials from last employer. A 304 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; American; high school graduate; six months' experience; neat, rapid, accurate; no agency; $8. L 243 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Asst. bookkeeper; Christian; 5 years' experience; painstaking; conscientious; salary $12. L 281 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter; neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Clean cut, quick comprehension, common sense; good grammarian; $8-$10. T 154 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Neat; high school education; good grammarian; one year's experience; $6. L 265 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Beginner, two years High School; good speller; Christian; $6. L 280 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; neat, rapid beginner; willing, intelligent worker; no agents; $6. L 244 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—A1 stenographer and typist; willing, ambitious; $8. Newmark, 283 6th Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—High School, 4 years' actual experience—not mythical; $12. L 278 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — 19, 14 months' experience, high school education; $7. L 263 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Christian; competent and accurate worker; salary $7. K 831 Times Downtown.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR and office assistant desires position; furnish A1 reference. L 287 Times Downtown.

### Employment Agencies.

*Forty-five cents an agate line.*

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

CAPABLE HOUSEWORKERS.—Experienced colored girls, good cooks; city, country; best references; other first-class servants supplied. Telephone Riverside 4375. Domestic Service Agency, 203 West 98th St.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; city, country; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1899.

COLORED HELP.—City, country references. Hope's Agency, 5 East 132d. 5049 Harlem.

COMPETENT colored help, short notice. Riverside Agency. 12 West 99th. 5339 Riverside.

COOKS, English, Scotch, Irish, $30-$35; waitresses, chambermaids, nurses, laundresses, houseworkers; (cook, waitress, together, $30-$25.) Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av., (75th St.) Schuyler 9136.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

## Help Wanted, Female

*Twenty-five cents an agate line.*

ASS'T. SUPT WANTED.—A COMPETENT FEMALE ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT for the Sanitarium for Hebrew Children; no applications will be considered excepting from those who have had experience and who come properly recommended; no personal interview will be granted, but all letters of qualifications should be sent to Mr. H. N. Kohn, Treasurer, No. 356 2d Av., New York.

COOK.—(White,) for small club; live home; best references; wages moderate; give full particulars. X 284 Times Annex.

COMPETENT WOMAN, teacher preferred, for responsible position with Foundation Library Society. Call 225 5th Av.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK.
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED
SALESWOMEN
FOR THEIR
SHOE SECTION.
Apply at Employment Office, 5th floor, 32d St. Side.

GIRL.—Young lady, to do general housework and will go to Adirondacks for the Summer; references. Mrs. M. Cushman, 359 West 119th.

HOUSEWORK.—A thoroughly experienced French, Scotch, or English girl wanted for general housework; must be good cook; one in family; city; references required. Apply mornings, K. Brown, 200 West 58th.

WOMEN of good appearance and ability to solicit orders for household necessities, whole or part of day; commission; good opportunity. Apply 1 to 5 P. M., U. S. P. Co., 128 Oakland St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

YOUNG lady bookkeeper, in diamond office; first class references; accurate, neat. D 282 Times Downtown.

## Furnished Rooms

*Twenty-five cents an agate line.*

### West Side.

S. E. COR. 118TH ST. AND ST. NICHOLAS Av.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with or without bath, from $6 to $10 per week; full hotel and elevator service; restaurant; very moderately priced.

700 WEST END AV., (94TH.)
Exceptionally attractive suite; piano; lavatory; breakfast; Summer rates; Subway. 9845 Riverside. Britten.

WEST END, 611.—Delightful room; running water, electricity; private family; 91st Subway.

WEST END AV., 543.—Room; private bath; also small room; reasonable; reference.

## Unfurnished Rooms

*Twenty-five cents an agate line.*

Bachelor's room and bath; all conveniences; unfurnished. Sattler, 222 West 46th St.

## Rooms Wanted

**Furnished.**

*Twenty-five cents an agate line.*

Wanted by refined gentleman room with private bath, between 70th and 110th Sts., west side; breakfast preferred. M 50 Times.

## Purchase and Exchange

*Thirty-five cents an agate line.*

Pawn tickets, diamonds, pearls, gold, silver, platinum bought. Benjamin's, 1,584 Broadway, between 47th-48th Sts., opposite Strand Theatre.

## Situations Wanted, Male

*Fifteen cents an agate line.*

A.—A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, expert; installs simplified systems, opens, closes, audits, systematizes books; financial statements; investigation; work confidential; charges moderate; personal service. W. H. Smith, 149 Broadway. Tel. 2141 Cortlandt.

A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Balances, audits, $5 monthly, upward; books systematized, opened, closed. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 2351.

ACCOUNTANT.—Audits; simplified systems installed that show earnings and expenses in detail; leaks stopped; keeps you informed of results; charges reasonable; interview solicited. Fleming, 35 Nassau St.; phone, Cortlandt 1330.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, opens, writes up, closes, systematizes books; makes periodical audits; prepares financial statements; terms reasonable. Rogers, 131 West 81st St. Madison Square 3780.

ACCOUNTANT (24) desires position; will make moderate investment if desired; main object is future, not salary. L 282 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT desires connections; capable, reliable, trustworthy; excellent ability. J 479 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books systematized, opened, closed, audited; monthly profit sheet; small fee. Auditor, 409, 38 Park Row. Cort. 3040.

ADVERTISING. — Experienced advertising solicitor desires position with newspaper, magazine, or advertising agency where he will have an opportunity to create business and advance according to ability; excellent references. K 68 Times Annex.

BALLPLAYER.—23, minor league experience, wishes position with manufacturing concern; have 3 years' high school education; will play for concern's ball club. L 273 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, credit man, correspondent, general office manager, 27; 11 years' experience; filled executive position; thoroughly familiar with modern accounting, credits, and office management; highest credentials. L 271 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, office manager, stenographer, (28,) ten years' experience; filled executive position; thoroughly familiar with modern accounting; references. Charles Gilbert, 1,270 New York Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, (A1,) OFFICE MAN, WITH SELLING EXPERIENCE; WELL APPEARING; EXCELLENT REFERENCES; AGED 27. T 157 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER, 26; seven years' experience, knowledge fur trade; selling; references; salary $15. Fischer, care Roth, 820 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER, (22;) 4 years' experience; double entry, controls; moderate salary. L 291 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, Assistant, or other clerical work; good penman; accurate at figures; moderate salary. Ed. Werner, 634 8th Av.

BOOKKEEPER. — Eight years' experience; knowledge of stenography; correspondent; moderate salary. T 155 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 27; excellent ability; thoroughly capable, reliable, trustworthy; references. C 582 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT.—Typist, bill clerk; 2 years' experience; $8; Christian. K 384 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, Credit Man, thoroughly experienced, capable; moderate salary. T 29 Times.

BUTLER.—Excellent; Japanese wishes position; experienced; recommended. K 624 Lexington Av., city.

CANADIAN AGENT wishes direct representation, piece goods, woolens and cotton fabrics; best Canadian connection, ability, and recommendations. N 58 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, gardener, electrician; Northern Italian; single; 15 years' experience; best references; can take care of any car; do all repairs. T 120 Times.

CHAUFFEUR wishes Summer or permanent position; careful driver; foreign, domestic, shop experience; 3 years last position. T 172 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic, five years' best references; anywhere; moderate. E 200 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Young man, 23, honest and sober, wishes position, country, or assistant chauffeur; wash, polish cars. T 166 Times.

COOK.—Japanese expert cook wants position; neat, useful; highly recommended; wages $50. Write George Naga, 340 West 58th St.

COUPLE.—Respectable colored couple want position in the country as butler and cook; first-class references furnished. W. M., 852 Columbus Av.

GARDENER.—A first-class, thoroughly competent and practical man seeks an engagement. T 101 Times.

GARDENER.—Experienced, efficient, wishes entire charge country estate; references satisfactory. T 169 Times.

MARRIED MAN, twelve years' dress, waist business, seeks connection; charge office selling, shipping, with manufacturer or jobber, with view of investing later. W 5 Times.

MASSEUR, Swedish graduate, wishes more patrons; willing to travel; highest physicians' references. William Enderson, care Dr. Rees, 316 West 95th. Phone Riverside 5400.

SALESMAN, commanding personality, speaking German language, aged 28; willing to travel; would consider advertising position—write copy, solicit, &c. O. Brinke, 200 West 96th St.

SALESMAN wants line of suits for jobber on commission basis. W 2 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Experienced, capable, wishes connection with reliable concern. L 277 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, wishes to connect with reliable firm; moderate salary. Charles Vavra, 37 East 58th St. Phone Plaza 2998.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced stenographer and office assistant desires position; best references. L 276 Times Downtown.

TIMEKEEPER.—Young man, 31 years old, of very good habits, has had several years' experience as a timekeeper, would like to secure position in same line; can give first-class references from former employers. D 284 Times Downtown.

TRANSLATOR.—Spanish translator, young Argentino, (23,) educated, intelligent, wishes position; willing to do any kind of work. T 152 Times.

USEFUL MAN.—Retired school Principal desires position in a good family; willing to look after garden, lawn, and house; occupation more desirable than large compensation; highest reference. T 121 Times.

VALET.—Take entire charge of gentleman's apartment; references. Sugi, 28 East 55th.

VISITING VALET.—Englishman; will be glad to render valeting service to any gentleman residing in or near city during the Summer; can furnish a number of references. G. King, 875 Park Av.

WHAT HAVE YOU TO OFFER?
Man with thorough knowledge of department store business seeks position; have had a number of years' experience with large department stores; my references are of the best; any one desirous of securing a competent, efficient man will do well to address William A. Farrier, 822 Quincy St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 33, fifteen years' experience in department and office work and all its details and possessing unquestionable references, desires any position with first-class mercantile house where ability and good character will lead to advancement. C. W., L 272 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, with capital to invest, desires position with established firm; one year college work, 2½ years' office detail and salesmanship experience. T 171 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (19,) high and business school education, desires position where there is chance for advancement. T 174 Times.

YOUNG MAN (19) wishes position in hardware store or anything; experience. Roehrig, 1,910 Amethyst St., Bronx.

YOUNG MAN, educated, versatile, seeks opening; salary subordinate; highest credentials. L 289 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (19,) desires position with firm where there is an opportunity for advancement; salary secondary. W 6 Times.

## Help Wanted, Male

*Twenty-five cents an agate line.*

ACCOUNTANT, with credit collections and executive ability, not under 28; must be forceful and of good address. Replies should fully state business experience, personal details, and salary expected. D 285 Times Downtown.

AMBITIOUS YOUNG MAN, acquainted with women's wear trade, to solicit orders for fashion photographs; salary, commission. T 87 Times.

CANVASSERS wanted on a patented device. Apply between 4 and 5 P. M.; commission basis. Secret Protective Lock Co., 132 Nassau St.

COLLECTOR, &c.—A reliable and honest young man wanted as collector and office worker in a real estate office; must have experience and reference; bond required; state salary expected. T 147 Times.

FRANKLIN SIMON & CO.,
require
EXPERIENCED SHOE SALESMEN
FOR FRIDAY.
$3 for the day.
Apply by mail.
5th Av., 37th and 38th Sts.

## Lost and Found

*Forty-five cents an agate line.*
*Count six words to a line.*
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

$1,000 reward will be paid by Dominick G. Riley, 27 Cedar Street, (Phone 3213 John, Night 624 Coney Island,) for return of Fleur-de-Lys pin, lost Della Robbia Room, Hotel Vanderbilt, Friday night, April 9, 1915; no questions asked; any communication treated strictly confidential.

$200 REWARD.
LOST—AN EARRING, BETWEEN METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE AND 74TH ST.; NO QUESTIONS ASKED. RETURN TO MORRIS GEST, PRINCESS THEATRE, 39TH ST.

$25 REWARD.—Lost, a plain gold wedding ring, engraved inside with initials and date Feb. 1, 1906. Return to Hotel Gotham, 5th Av. and 55th St.

STOLEN.—Moving picture films, ELINOR GLYN'S THREE WEEKS; reward; no questions. Columbia Films, 1,482 Broadway.

### Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—A small male dog, breed Griffon, long-haired, color tan; $25 reward. Apply 54 Park Av., Manhattan.

LOST.—Small dog, long reddish brown and white hair, stubby tail, named Bunkie; reward. Martin, 311 West 94th St.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Av. A and 24th St., where owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons desiring to secure pets should also apply. The Society conducts a free hospital for animals at the same address.

## Public Notices

*Forty-five cents an agate line.*

INFORMATION WILL BE GRATEFULLY received by Mrs. G. C. Bancroft, 149 West 44th St., New York, as to her son, William Blanchard Bancroft, who sailed from New York on the last voyage of the Lusitania. He was listed on the second class cabin list as W. B. Bancroft, but was transferred to the first class division, his stateroom being on Deck B. His name has been mentioned as one of the survivors, but up to this time no confirmation of the news of his safety has been received.

ROBERT DANCHIG OF FIRM HAMBURGER & DANCHIG, 2,342 1st Av., has sold his entire share to Mendel Hamburger.

## Business Opportunities

*Forty-five cents an agate line.*

BUSINESS CHANCE.—A THOROUGHLY RELIABLE MOTOR EXPRESS COMPANY WISH TO DISPOSE OF THEIR BUSINESS; THIS IS AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY AND WILL STAND INVESTIGATION; GOOD REASONS FOR SELLING; PRICE $16,000. ADDRESS BOX X 286 TIMES ANNEX.

STANDS TO RENT for sale of ice cream cones, orange juice, Sunshine biscuits, popcorn, flowers, restaurant and soda fountain; prices moderate; very good location. Apply Wednesdays, Thursdays, Manager's office, second floor, Brooklyn Public Market, Inc., 1,167-1,169 Broadway, Brooklyn.

For Sale For Cash.—Owing to the dissolution of partnership, established loan office of 20 years; loans averaging $250,000 per annum; will sell at inventory price; subject to inspection; parties interested can communicate with P. O. Box 736, Baltimore, Md.

Partner wanted; $500; established business, dealing with chemist and inventor water and spot proofing silk; act immediately; give one-half interest on future business. X 283 Times Annex.

ONE OF THE BEST PAYING, high-class motion picture houses in Brooklyn for rent; owner can't stay in town on account of health; act quickly; no agents. M 57 Times.

Wanted—A partner with $3,000 in light manufacturing and retail business on prominent thoroughfare; will bear the strictest investigation. W 7 Times.

Newspaper man of experience who can invest $10,000 to $20,000 wanted to direct flourishing suburban daily; dividends guaranteed; exceptional opportunity. T 143 Times.

EXPERIENCED BUSINESS MAN with capital open for connection with manufacturing or other business; no schemes. L 270 Times Downtown.

TREASURER wanted in enlarging manufacturing business; Bradstreet's references; investment required. X 258 Times Annex.

Wish to form active partnership in well established automobile agency; references required. X 285 Times Annex.

Motion-picture theatre, 500 seats, with 1,000 seats Summer garden, for lease. Pitzer & Smith, 1,480 Broadway, 42d.

DESIRE PARTNERSHIP contracting or sound real estate business; invest $10,000. T 176 Times.

MANUFACTURER'S sales agents wanted for new, up to date specialty. T 173 Times.

HAVE $500 and services; will join reliable manufacturer. Particulars, T 164 Times.

Moving picture theatre for sale; 600 seats; golden opportunity. L 290 Times Downtown.

## Business Notices

*Forty-five cents an agate line.*

Wanted.—Will pay cash for National cash register in good condition; check thrower preferred. Z 264 Times Annex.

BECHET, 50 West 46th St.—Diamonds bought for cash from responsible people or estates.

Fire Escapes, Fireproof Windows, Approved Fire-Alarm Systems. J. Gescheidt, 212 E. 52.

### Business Loans.

ADDITIONAL CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS furnished to manufacturers and wholesalers; advances on accounts and merchandise. Confidential. Principals only. Wormser & Co., Commercial Bankers, 95 5th Av., N. Y. City.

Manufacturers' and wholesalers' outstanding accounts financed, notes purchased. Nassau Finance, 119 Nassau.

### Printing and Multigraphing.

MULTIGRAPH letters, 200, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9. G. R. Weatherford, 120 B'way. Room 1,131 Equitable Building. Rector 4543.

## Help Wanted, Male

*Twenty-five cents an agate line.*

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF A NUMBER OF THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED
CHINA STOCKMEN.
Apply at Employment Office, 5th Floor, 32nd St. Side.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF THOROUGHLY EPERIENCED SALESMEN
FOR THEIR
SHOE SECTION.
Apply at Employment Office, 5th Floor, 32nd St. Side.

OFFICERS.—Licensed junior deck officers wanted. Apply Marine Superintendent, American Line, Pier 62, North River.

SALESMAN.
High-class producer (25 to 30 years) in filing cabinet, office equipment field, by well-established manufacturer, for New York City territory; must have clean record and indisputable evidence of ability; drawing account above the ordinary and splendid commission arrangement to experienced man with red blood, gray matter, and capacity for intensive work; outline experience in detail and present connection and salary, which will be held in strict confidence until after interview. Sales Manager, R 11 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, experienced, sell metal polish and cover other good household specialties to grocery, housefurnishings, hardware, stationery, automobile trade and drug trade; good opportunity; salary, commission. Address by letter, L 947 2d Av.

SALESMAN wanted to handle special items of advertising novelties; money makers; commission basis. Apply 10:30 A. M. or after 3 P. M. Room 1,650, 50 Church St., New York. Geiger Bros.

SALESMAN wanted for large cities in Middle West to sell embroidered dresses; none but high-grade men need apply; commission, and eventually drawing account. Room 1,005, 320 5th Av.

SALESMAN to carry as side line on commission an up-to-date line of neckwear and boudoir caps. Weber, 3 West 18th St.

SALESMAN.—Energetic salesman to learn to sell bungalows and bungalow sites; near water; commission. Albert Edwards, 41 Park Row.

SALESMAN WANTED. — Japanese hemp braid; on straight commission; experienced only considered. Importers, M 59 Times.

SPECIALTY SALESMAN for unusually attractive $2 interchangeable vacuum window sign; absolutely new; $1 commission. Room 414, 1,204 Broadway.

### Employment Agencies.

*Forty-five cents an agate line.*

BOWTELL'S BUSINESS BRAIN BUREAU, 170 Broadway.
Thirteenth year placing the very highest type of office employe.

### Instruction.

*Thirty-five cents an agate line.*

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE; also stenography, bookkeeping, penmanship, &c.; individual instruction by specialists; day or night; Spring and Summer session; begin any time; see catalogue. Walworth Institute, (founded 1858,) Broadway, at 72d St.

# WILSON REVIEWS DEPARTING FLEET

### President and 1,000,000 Citizens Watch Great Fighting Ships Steam for Open Sea.

## FORM SPLENDID SPECTACLE

### Fitting Climax to the Ten Joyous Days Spent as Guests of New York.

## GERMAN CRAFT DIP FLAGS

### Nation's Executive Shows Greatest Interest in Submarine Division —Daniels Thanks the City.

President Wilson stood on the bridge of the naval yacht Mayflower yesterday and reviewed the Atlantic Fleet as it passed, at almost full speed, on its way to sea after ten joyous and eventful days in the Hudson.

It was a spectacle as splendid as any ever seen in the waters of New York, and in the long column that swept by the Mayflower were vessels of nearly every type now in the navy. The battleship, both those of the "super" and those of the "pre" dreadnought kind, went out with their speed cones stuck close to the mast yards, indicating top steaming speed, while from the funnels of each armor-clad great clouds of black smoke stretched in long streamers astern, making the picture all the more impressive.

As the fleet proceeded down the river the eleven German ships interned in Hoboken dipped their flags in salute. Every ship, and they included the Vaterland and the Kaiser Wilhelm II., was "full dressed" in honor of the event.

The hour during which the review was under way was one of perfect weather conditions.

Each battleship as it came abeam the Mayflower banged away with a parting salute of twenty-one guns in honor of the President, all the guns being fired from the port side so as not to create a veil of smoke between the Mayflower and the column of ships.

The departure of the fleet was witnessed by cheering and waving crowds, by some estimated as high as 1,000,000 in number. On Riverside Drive, in Riverside Park, in the open spaces along the river front north of Seventy-second Street, in the upper windows of apartment houses along the Drive, on every pier to which sightseers were admitted south of Fifty-ninth Street, in the windows of skyscrapers, in Battery Park, and on the islands in the harbor, the enthusiastic thousands assembled to witness the sailing away of the mightiest of American fighting organizations.

**Mayflower Takes Her Position.**

It was seven minutes after 11 o'clock when the Mayflower arrived off the Statue of Liberty. From her main truck fluttered the Presidential ensign. She was escorted by four destroyers, the Jenkins, Jervis, Drayton, and Paulding, two ahead and two astern. Near the Mayflower were the Dolphin, with Secretary Daniels and party on board; the cutter Isis, carrying Secretary of Commerce Redfield; the revenue cutter Mohawk, the big Hudson River steamboats Washington Irving and the Trojan, the yacht Viking, flying the pennant of Commodore George F. Baker, Jr., of the New York Yacht Club; the gunboat Yankton, the Atlantic Fleet tender; the excursion steamer Satellite, the steamer Mandalay, with 3,000 relatives and friends of officers and men of the fleet on board, for whose benefit The New York World had chartered the Mandalay, and a mysterious British craft, on the bridge rail of which was painted "C-8."

At 11 o'clock persons on vessels near the Mayflower could, with the aid of glasses, see the superdreadnoughts Wyoming, New York, Texas, and vessels to the north of them in the battleship column "swinging" into position. At 11:10 the speed cones were run up and a minute later the great fleet, moving in perfect alignment, was under way.

**The Wyoming Fires First Salute.**

On they came, very slowly at first, but by the time the Wyoming, the fleet flagship, was abreast Fiftieth Street heavy smoke was pouring from the funnels and the ships were "hitting it up," as the bluejackets say, at a speed of about fourteen knots. At 11:30 the Wyoming was abeam the Mayflower, and the first gun of the Presidential salute boomed out. The bluejackets manned the rail and guards, every man at attention. The marines were aft, while forward on the main deck stood Admiral Fletcher, the Commander in Chief of the fleet, with the officers of his staff standing at attention just behind him. The marine band on the flagship struck up "The Star-Spankled Banner." President Wilson bared his head and smiled his pleasure.

The ships were then steaming full speed and the Wyoming was quickly past the Presidential yacht and on her way to the Narrows, followed at an interval of 300 yards by the superdreadnought New York, from the main truck of which snapped the deep ren pennant of Rear Admiral Henry T. Mayo, the commander of the First Division of the fleet. As the echo of the eleventh of the Wyoming's twenty-one guns died away the New York began saluting.

**Five Ships Saluting at Once.**

The battleships were then passing the Mayflower at the rate of one every minute and a half. So fast were they going that before one ship could finish her tribute to the President four others also would be banging away.

The Delaware came racing by and everybody noted that so far as smoke was concerned she was the busiest ship in the column. After the Delaware came her sister ship, the North Dakota, and then the Michigan and South Carolina. After the Palmetto State's ship steamed the pre-dreadnought Kansas, a lonely, yet beautiful picture, sandwiched in among the column of dreadnoughts.

Behind the Kansas was the Florida, the Vera Cruz flagship, and astern of her the Utah, the other big dreadnought that participated in the taking of Vera Cruz. After the Utah and in the order named steamed the Virginia, flagship of the Third Division, the Rhode Island, the Nebraska, the Georgia, the New Hampshire, and the Louisiana, flagship of the Fourth Division.

After the battleships came the four divisions of destroyers, the little four funneled fliers, every one of which can approach thirty knots, cutting through the water at a speed of about sixteen knots. They fired no salutes, but as each destroyer was abreast the Mayflower the men stood at attention in salute and to every destroyer President Wilson lifted his hat, just as he had done when the dreadnoughts were steaming by. The destroyers made no smoke, a fact commented upon by hundreds. They were burning oil.

**Then Came the Submarines.**

When the destroyer column had passed there was an interval of about ten minutes before the next vessels appeared. These were the three divisions of submarines, with their mother ships and tenders. No vessels that passed in review interested the President more than did these little underwater fighters. The President asked many questions about the submarines as they passed at a speed of eight knots, being particularly interested in the big K-6 which led the column.

After the ships had all passed, Secretary Daniels said:

"The long line of dreadnoughts going out to sea was an expression of the majesty of power, and stimulated the pride of the thousands of American citizens who enjoyed the privilege of witnessing their departure. The fleet went out, not as a mere spectacle, but for business. The ships have had four months of continuous war drill off Guantanamo, Tangier Sound, and now off Narragansett, will hold the most ambitious and important war manoeuvres ever undertaken by the service. About the last of June the vessels will go to their home yards for overhauling and the hard work will be over until it is time to begin again."

**Secretary Thanks City for Reception.**

Secretary Daniels paid a tribute to the behavior of the enlisted personnel and said there were very few, if any, liberty men who failed to report in time.

"I have just expressed," added the Secretary, "to acting Mayor McAneny and to W. Butler Duncan, the Chairman of the Reception and Entertainment Committee, the appreciation of the navy and the fleet for the perfect carrying out of the best scheme of hospitality ever accorded the navy in its history."

Just before the fleet got under way Admiral Fletcher sent the following message by wireless to Rear Admiral Usher, Commandant of the New York Navy Yard.

> The Atlantic Fleet is leaving the harbor for manoeuvres at sea. Will you please inform the Mayor that the officers and men of the fleet desire to reiterate their sincere appreciation of the many courtesies and unbounded hospitality extended to them by the citizens of New York City, which have made the visit of the fleet a memorable one, and will leave a lasting impression upon us all. FLETCHER.

At 1:30 the Mayflower, with President Wilson and his party, sailed for Washington.

Before Acting Mayor McAneny and Theodore Rousseau, Mayor Mitchel's Secretary, left President Wilson on the Mayflower, the President asked Secretary Rousseau to congratulate Police Commissioner Woods and to thank him for the efficient work of the department, especially the mounted squad, that formed his escort on his trip to the city.

## SECURITY LEAGUE PLEASED.

### Indorses Secretary Daniels's Plea for Powerful Navy.

The National Security League, of which Joseph H. Choate is Honorary President and Alton B. Parker Honorary Vice President, issued a statement yesterday in which the appreciation of the league was expressed for what was termed the commitment of Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels for "a larger and better navy." The league, it was added, was throughly pleased with the attitude of Secretary Daniels, as it had assumed from the beginning that he stood for an adequate navy.

"Let it be clearly understood," the statement continues, "that as regards the work of the National Security League, our purpose throughout is to work with, and not against, the Administration. Nevertheless, when it is borne in mind that appeals such as have been made by the Army and Navy for reasonable preparedness against war have repeatedly failed to obtain Congressional action, it is apparent that there is need of a concerted movement, not only to arouse the country, but to bring to Congressmen a realization of the public demand.

"We have not yet attempted to voice this demand to Congressmen as such, or in their official capacity, but when this demand is uresently made it will take a shape which will indicate clearly that the league does not attempt in any way to give to either party the benefit politically of any acts which should be strictly non-partisan.

"In the meantime, however, there is an urgent need of bringing public support to the program for a 'better and bigger navy,' which has been given the official indorsement of Secretary Daniels. Indeed, the utterances of Secretary Daniels, and the oft-repeated and clear statements of Secretary Garrison, taken in conjunction with the statements to the same effect by ex-Secretary of the Navy George von L. Meyer and Henry L. Stimson, ex-Secretary of War, show convincingly that all men, irrespective of party, should stand squarely behind the present Administration in all its efforts for greater national preparedness against war."

The statement then quotes at length from the last report of the General Board of the Navy, of which Admiral Dewey is the President. First of all the board's statement that the absence of a definite naval policy has placed the country in a position of inferiority is emphasized, an inferiority which the board described as being progressive and likely to continue so until a definite policy was recognized and put into operation.

Furthermore, it is pointed out, using the General Board's report as a basis, that the navy is short ten battleships, that 4,560 men are needed to man the present serviceable ships of the navy, that no scout cruisers, a type of vessel that has proven so efficient in the present war, have been authorized since 1904, that we are woefully deficient in aircraft, and that the navy is weak in vessels of the gunboat type.

The statement also includes the letter from Admiral Dewey read by Secretary Daniels at the dinner to the officers of the fleet last week, in which Admiral Dewey said that while the efficiency of the navy steadily progressed, it is nevertheless true that more ships, more officers, and more enlisted men are needed, and that the navy, unless adequate, is impotent.

Admiral Fletcher's statement, at the same dinner, that the navy needs fast cruisers and enough destroyers and submarines to make the organization a well balanced one, is also quoted.

# PRESIDENT PRAISED BY BISHOP BURGESS

### All Churchmen Should Support Wilson, He Tells Long Island Episcopalians.

## APPROVED BY CONVENTION

### Delegates Decide to Allow Women to Vote in Churches Where Trustees Are Willing.

GARDEN CITY, L. I., May 18.—In his address here this morning at the opening of the annual convention of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Long Island Bishop Frederick Burgess praised President Wilson and urged the most loyal support from all Christians.

"It would seem to me," he said, "that the only attitude for church people at this critical time should be that of the loyal citizen. We have at the head of our Government a man of high ideals, with large sympathies and stern self-control. To give him the honor and confidence which the passenger gives to the Captain of the ship on a stormy night is to be true to both Church and State. To refrain from unfriendly criticisms of other nations and to look at this awful tragedy with a certain sympathy for all, to work for peace without being eager for revenge or unmindful of the common failings of humanity, is the best way to work with the leader of the nation in this period of anxiety."

Diminishing attendance at church services brought forth from Bishop Burgess an earnest plea for greater regularity in such matters.

"We do not," he declared, "need a revival with its commercialism, its coarseness, its sensationalisms; but we need a sense of responsibility among all church people. It is time that Christian people aroused themselves to see the critical state of the times. The man who calls himself a Christian and neglects regular attendance at church is losing the opportunity for spiritual and moral growth. The test will come in America before many years, the struggle with unbelief and agnosticism, and it will not avail then, when it is too late, to lament the growth of suicides among those who have no Christian basis to their morals or the disintegration of the family among a people who have made a mockery of marriage by their divorce laws.

"The war is no evidence of the failure of Christianity. There should be nothing in the war itself to trouble our faith. And as to its conduct, when the bitterness of the conflict is past and we shall look back on the struggle and make allowance for the changed conditions we shall know that on all sides there has been a higher ideal of humanity and mercy than has been shown in any previous war. And the splendid work of the Red Cross, the untiring devotion of the surgeons, and the courage of the chaplains have shown the power of Christ as perhaps never before. So far as nations have gone into the war for aggrandizement and territorial gain, I have nothing to say; but the rank and file of the men who are engaged in it are actuated by far higher motives, and I confess that I for one am not able to condemn them."

Bishop Burgess passed an incidental criticism on school textbooks in defending the Church of England against the charge that it was schismatic in origin.

George Hewlett of Brooklyn was elected Treasurer of the diocese in place of the late Alexander E. Orr. The Rev. Robert Rogers of Brooklyn is acting as Secretary of the convention and the Rev. John Henri Sattig as Assistant Secretary.

## AUTO UPSETS, FIVE HURT.

### Two Men Buried in Burning Wreckage Expected to Die.

CAMDEN, N. J., May 18.—Five men were injured, two of them seriously, when their automobile overturned at 4 o'clock this morning on the White Horse Turnpike near Berlin.

The automobile, which was owned by Joseph Kelley of 2,046 Ferry Street, Philadelphia, was traveling fast, when the driver, Harry Walsh of 2,136 Lamberton Street, Philadelphia, made too sharp a turn, upsetting his car. Kelley and Walsh, with the three other men, were buried under wreckage, which caught fire when the gasoline tank exploded.

Dr. Frank Spen of Camden discovered the wreck, and after treating the men rushed them to the Cooper Hospital in Camden. Walsh and Kelley are not expected to recover.

The other injured men are Isidore Abrams, Joseph Mohan, and Frank J. Block, all of Philadelphia.

## DAUGHTER DEFENDS HURD.

### Testifies She, Not Martha Conrad, Took Trip with Him.

*Special to The New York Times.*

HACKENSACK, N. J., May 18.—The case of Postmaster George A. Hurd of Haworth, now on trial here, rests on the choice by the jury between the stories of his accuser, Martha Conrad, 17 years old, who was his Post Office clerk, and Mrs. Myra Jones, his daughter.

Miss Conrad told yesterday how her employer had accomplished her ruin, and mentioned incidents in the Rudolph Hotel at Atlantic City last September and in the Traymore Hotel, New York. Today Mrs. Jones took the stand to defend her father. She said that she and not Martha Conrad was introduced as his daughter in Atlantic City.

Prosecutor Huckin made the young woman admit that last September she was employed as a cashier in a restaurant at 1,365 Broadway, New York. The time book was produced showing that she was credited with ful time for the period she says seh was with her father in Atlantic iCty. The witness said that a substitute worked for her while she was away.

Postamster Hurd, under cross-examination, was compelled to name three women of Haworth with whom Mrs. Hurd has linked his name. He denied every specific charge made by Martha Conrad, and was inclined to throw all the blame for what he termed "a damnable frameup" on his sister, Mrs. Jessie Conrad aughn.

Mrs. Margaret Stevens, a nurse of 121 South Fourth Street, Mount Vernon, N. Y., testified that Mrs. Jessie Conrad and Martha Conrad called on her last December, but she concluded that Martha needed no medical attendance. She alto told of a visit made two weeks ago to her by Mrs. Conrad and two women from Haworth. The latter begged her not to testify for the Postmaster. For this interference they were arrested in Mount eVrnon on one of the conspiracy harings in which the Conrads were concerned.

Congressman A. C. Hart testified to Hurd's good character, and the fact that Hurd was one of two Republican Postamsters reappointed by President Wilson. The case will go to the jury tomorrow afternoon.

## LEGACY TO FORMER FIANCEE

### Dr. Wilkerson Left Half His Estate to Her, Though Married.

Half of the estate of Dr. Thomas T. Wilkerson, a Jersey City dentist who died at Avon, N. J., May 5, is left by his will to Mrs. Elizabeth Rector Peterson of Jersey City, to whom he was engaged fourteen years ago, several years before her marriage.

Other bequests are: All the testator's books to the St. Augustine Collegiate Institute of Raleigh, N. C.; $500 to Mrs. Mae McLane, an assistant in his dental office; $500 to Henderson Tucker of Henrico, N. C., for a monument over the testator's grave in his family's burial plot in Northampton County, N. C.; the remainder to be divided in equal parts between Christ Hospital, St. Francis Hospital, William H. Washer, Elmer H. Douglas, Madge F. Stanhope, al lof Jersey City; John L. McCormack of Queens, L. I., and Nancy W. Edmonds and Henderson Tucker of North Carolina. The New Jersey Title Guarantee and Trust Company of Jersey City is appointed executor.

The will was proved yesterday before Surrogate John P. Egan at the Hudson County Court House. The estate is reported to amount to about $20,000.

## IN NEW JERSEY.

ELIZABETH.—Three boys, the oldest of whom was under twelve years, confessed to Judge Owen P. Mahon yesterday morning that they had robbed three stores in Broad Street last Sunday night. The discovery of some of the loot hidden in a barn in East Grand Street led to the arrests.

ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS.—The boiler in the pumping station here of the Central Railroad of New Jersey blew up yesterday. Nn one was hurt. Bricks were hurled over the station roof and showered down upon the tracks.

SUMMIT.—Finding it had no legal power to livense barber shops, ice cream factories, and bakeries, the local Board of Health yesterday took steps to amend its ordinances and to return the fee salready paid by the owners of these places.

MONTCLAIR.—The cornerstone of the new First Congregational church, to replace the edifice destroyed by fire a year ago, was laid by the pastor, the Rev. Charles S. Mills, yesterday. Addresses were made by John R. Howard, George Welwood Murray, W. I. Lincoln Adams, Erman J. Ridgway, and Frank A. Ferris.

TRENTON.—During the investigation yesterday by the Economy and Efficiency Commission into the cost of operation of the inheritance law, witnesses showed that in the first six months of the present fiscal year the receipts have amounted to $1,299,997. In 1907 the receipts were less than $250,000.

TRENTON.—The City Commission was reorganized yesterday. Frederick W. Donnelly was again chosen Mayor, and the other Commissioners were renamed to their respective departments.

# THAW TRANSFERRED TO LUDLOW ST. JAIL

### Not Criminal and Not Confined for Punishment, Justice Hendrick Holds.

## COOK MAKES VAIN PROTEST

### Deputy Attorney General Suggests Prisoner Can Go Back to Matteawan for Exercise.

Harry K. Thaw was transferred from the Tombs to Ludlow Street Jail yesterday by the order of Justice Hendrick of the Supreme Court. The trial by jury of Thaw's sanitay was postponed by the action of the Appellate Division and that delay was made the basis for the application that he be transferred. In the court proceedings on Monday, Thaw's counsel, John B. Stanchfield, said that unless the trial was started promptly he would ask for his client's parole in the custody of the Sheriff.

When the lawyers appeared in court yesterday morning Mr. Stanchfield lost no time in making his application. He said that no one contended Thaw was suffering from delusions or that his release in the custody of a Deputy Sheriff would be dangerous to any person.

"All the time that he has been in prison since his return from New Hampshire," said Mr. Stanchfield, "he has been quiet and well behaved. A bank in Pittsburgh, having business with him, sent a commission of physicians to New Hampshire who examined Thaw and then reported back to the bank that he was sane and able to transact business."

Mr. Stanchfield said that the Sheriff was willing to undertake the custody of Thaw, and that the relief asked for should be granted because Thaw was not held in any criminal proceeding. Deputy Attorney General Frank Cook recalled that Thaw had killed a man, but Justice Hendrick replied that a jury had decided the killing was done while Thaw was insane. Mr. Cook then suggested:

"If Thaw doesn't like the Tombs he can go back to Matteawan, where he can have all the liberty he wants and which he used——"

Mr. Cook was going to remind the court that Thaw had run away from the advantages he had enjoyed there, but Justice Hendrick interrupted to say:

"He is not a criminal and is not confined for punishment, but only to guard the people against any outbreaks. The question is how best can this be done without inflicting punishment. There is no desire to punish him."

Mr. Cook replied that there was no such desire, but he thought Matteawan was the place for him.

"I do not know anything about Ludlow Street Jail," he said.

"But, I do," said Justice Hendrick. "It is one of our county institutions."

The Justice had a talk with Sheriff Grifenhagen and then said:

"The Sheriff says that in Ludlow Street Jail Thaw can have exercise and that it is a safe place for him. I remand him to that jail."

The case was adjourned until June 7 to give the Appellate Division time to hear arguments on the question whether the appeal taken by the State from the decision of Justice Hendrick granting Thaw a trial by jury acted as a stay of the trial. Late in the afternoon Thaw, accompanied by Under Sheriff Bowers and a Deputy, walked to the old Ludlow Street Jail. He was assigned to a room on the first floor, where he will be separated from the civil prisoners.

Justice Hendrick would not allow Thaw to get exercise by walking abroad in the custody of Deputy Sheriffs, but he will have plenty of exercise in the big jail yard.

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Realizing that *you* are the real masters we have to serve—we try for what you most often want.
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Our Shirt Showing includes a range of fabrics in Silk, Silk Crepe, Silk and Linen and Madras, at $1.50 to $7.50.
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The Trojan Women WEDNESDAY, JUNE 2.
PLAYS BEGIN 4:30 P. M.; END 6:15.
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$2 to 50c., at McBride's, Tyson's and all other leading agencies; also at Macy's, Gimbel's and Wanamaker's. Mail Orders Only Granville Barker, 1448 Aeolian Hall, 33 West 42d St.

Strand B'way & 47 St. Noon to 11.30 P. M. 10-50c. "Brother Officers" Strand Orch. & Soloists. Nxt. W'k, Blanche Sweet in "Stolen Goods."

VITAGRAPH 44th St. & Broadway. 2:30 & 8:30. 10c, 15c, 25c, 50c. IN THE DAYS OF FAMINE THE GODDESS. 2nd Chapter.

COLUMBIA, B'way & 47th. BURLESQUE LEW KELLY & THE BEHMAN SHOW. Mat. Today.

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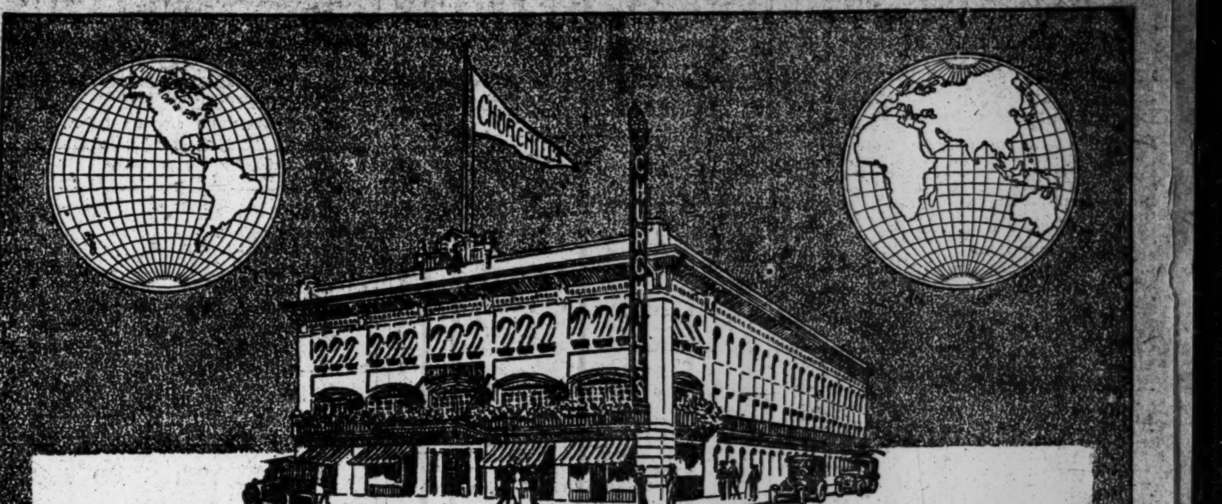
This Friday & Sat. Nights and Saturday Matinee
Brooklyn Pageant
23rd Regiment Armory
An Historical Production Stimulating Civic Pride and Patriotism by a Cast of 2,000 Brooklynites.
Prices—Evgs. 25c, 50c, $1, $1.50, $2; Mat. 25c, 50c, $1.
Seats on Sale at Department Stores and Elsewhere.
EVERY SEAT A GOOD ONE.

*The Right School For Your Boy*

It is comparatively easy now, while the schools are in session, to determine by a personal visit what school offers the most suitable environment for your boy.

A list of leading schools will be found in The New York Times every Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday under the classification "Instruction." **Consult it in planning your trip.**



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Not only with New York's representative people does Churchill's hold a position of pre-eminent popularity but with the discriminating of all cities.

Aside from its atmosphere, dining at Churchill's will reveal why it is held in such favor for dinner. One reason—its *cuisine* which appeals irresistibly to those who want the utmost in *a la carte service*, another reason—its *Special Dinner* a culinary achievement, for $1.25. And, naturally, an entertainment admitted to be unequalled—

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THESE NEW YORK LEADING THEATRES HAVE NO DEALINGS WITH THE TYSON CO.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Eves. at 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:15.
On account of the enormous success there will be two extra performances AFTERNOON and EVE. of May 31st. THEATRE CLOSED TUESDAY, MAY 25.
CHAS. FROHMAN AND DAVID BELASCO'S ALL ★ CAST in the Drama, A CELEBRATED CASE
OTIS SKINNER
NAT. C. GOODWIN
ANN MURDOCK
HELEN WARE
ROBERT WARWICK
JOSEPHINE VICTOR
FRED deBELLEVILLE
ELITA PROCTOR OTIS
MINNA Gale HAYNES
EUGENE O'BRIEN
Beverly SITGREAVES
and OTHERS
LAST 2 PERFORMANCES MONDAY, MAY 31

*BULLETIN*
FROM
"She's In Again"

MR. A. H. WOOLLCOTT of The Times is one of the most discussed dramatic critics of the day. He has figured much of late in the public prints, and in the courts of law. Personally we regard him as a sober minded, erudite young man, and in addition to his high qualifications as a critic, he certainly is one of the most conscientious reporters The Times has on its staff. In reviewing the production of "She's In Again" Monday night, he said:

"As a matter of faithful reporting, it is hereby recorded that a large majority of those who filled the GAIETY THEATRE last evening ROARED WITH LAUGHTER from the beginning of the first act to the end of the third."

All of which is respectfully submitted to the Court.

NED WAYBURN,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

POPULAR PRICE MAT. TODAY.

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Ziegfeld Midnight Frolic

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AT THE LIBERTY W. 42d ST. 2:15 & 8:15. TWICE DAILY, Inc. Sundays. Ev. & Sat. Mat. 25-50-75-$1-$2 Other Mats..........25-50-$1
D. W. GRIFFITH'S GIGANTIC SPECTACLE. Symphony Orchestra of 40.

GEO. M. COHAN'S Thea., B'way & 43d. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Today (Pop.) & Sat.
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LAST TWO TIMES ARMS AND THE MAN
Popular Matinee Tomorrow. "CANDIDA" Seats $1.50. (1st Time)
Tomorrow Night, "YOU NEVER CAN TELL."

FULTON 46th St., W. of B'way. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. Today (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20. TWIN "ED"

HARRIS 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. at 8:15. Matinees TODAY & Sat. 2:15. LAST 6 TIMES ILLINGTON IN THE LIE

CORT 48th, East of Broadway. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Today (Pop.) & Sat. 2:30. Under Cover

STANDARD B'y & 90 St. Evs. Pop. Prices. MAT. TOMORROW 25 & 50c. Van Den Berg-Conger Opera Co. Presents "The Mikado"

ELTINGE 42d St., nr. Broadway. Evs. 8:15. Mats. TODAY (Pop.) & Sat. 2:15. The Song of Songs

REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Eves. at 8:20. Mats. TODAY (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20. THE NATURAL LAW

GLOBE Broadway at 46th St. Eves. at 8:15. Matinees TODAY & Sat. 2:15. SPECIAL MATINEE DECORATION DAY. MONTGOMERY & STONE CHIN CHIN

LONGACRE THEA., W. 48th St. Evs. 8:30. POP. MAT. TODAY 2:30. The Laughing Hit of New York. A FULL HOUSE

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